EVERY MAN A POLITICIAN."

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VOL. XV1.-NO. 36.

BOSTON. WEDNESDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 5. 1888.

IN CONGRESS.

Members Impatient of the Long Summer Session.

Heated Debate in the Senate, Cool Indifference in the House.

Retaliation and Other Campaign Material Manufacturing.

MONDAY .- When the routine and unimportant business were transacted, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the judiciary committee on the ackson, Miss., election, and Mr. Wilson of lowa continued the remarks begun by him last Thursday. He proceeded to contrast the votes at elections in Southern and Northern States, and said that in the four States of Alabama. Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina, the average number of votes that would be cast for presidential uld be about 4966, as against

33.742 in the Republican State of Iowa. Coming down to the Jackson election, he said that there never had been a case where interference with the rights of voters to vote Its justifiable than the case of Jackson.

Ir. Wilson read from the testimony as to the traciusion from the polls in carryout the determination to make it "a

the race were to role at the South it must rainly be the white race. He believed at whites and blacks might live together. Ith the rights of both races respected, but bject at intervals to jars which always ose in such cases. He did not beheve that ere was a senator present who if he lived Mississippi would not strive to avert from e white people of that State the curse of groe supremacy.

negro supremacy,
At the close of Mr. Walthail's speech the
report went over without action. The Senate at 6.30 adjourned. Mr. Davis "Wants to Know." In the House, Mr. Capnon of Illinois called attention to some remarks made by Mr. ynum of Indiana, Aug. 20, in which that entleman stated that in the Forty-sixth ngress a motion, made by Mr. Cannon of ois, to lay on the table a bill to enforce

tc., were introduced and referred: Mr. Breckinbridge of Arkansas—To d the operations of the laws relating o steel rail bars, copper, structural iron

the Canadian government. Buchanan of New Jersey-To re-

ne decision of the chair was sustained by a ote of 105 to 59.
By unanimous consent, the floor was accreded to Mr. Yost of Virginia, who made a mg speech in favor of the Blair educational Ill, and charged its failure of passage to the amount is resty. Wise, replying to Mr. Yost, said he

and his people in Virginia favored the rill.

The committee then rose and reported the deficiency bill to the House, and it was passed without the spoliation section. The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

of a fierce onslaught on the Democratic party, for the way in which appropriations have grown during the last four years; to attack the Fresident for having vetoed some public building bills, and to show generally that the only party fit to be invested with power was the relict of the grand old party. Mr. Hale thought this was to be an adminstration of messages.
Mr. Beck followed, and his figures had

enfucky jumped in and took Hale to task r his remarks about the message, it was e general opinion that the Republican annual and the Republican annual and the republican that had been also the second and of hoise and done very little damage. Mr. Allison's speech was long and carelly prepared. It was a deferce of the snate appropriations committee, of which is chairman. He explained with great stail every item, added by the Senate to be amounts appropriated by the House, e wound up by saying that the appropriation bills for the four years under Cleveland mounted to \$95,000,000 more than they dunder Arthur. Mr. Beck destroyed more than half of Mr. Ilison's position by saying that they were

Mr. Beak destroyed more than half of Mr. Allison's position by saying that they were due to the growth of the country, which Allison assented to. Then he showed that in 1885, the last year of Arthur's administration, the pension bill amounted to only \$20,000,000, while the present bill was nearly \$90,000,000, and would have been \$100,000,000 if the President had not had the courage to veto the dependent pension bill

Mr. Sherman reviewed the course of trade in the United States for several years past to show that the balance of trade which in 1885 had been in its favor to the extent of \$163,006,000 had turned against it in the facal year just ended to the extent of over

fiscal year just ended to the extent of over \$40.000,000.

Mr. Beck contended that the balance of trade was in favor of the United States to the extent of \$6,000,000.

Mr. Cockrell expressed his amusement at the manner in which the Senators from lowir and Ohio, Allison and Sherman, had masqueraded in order to persuade the people that the country was just hovering on the brink of a financial crists, and that the surplus revenues were being exhausted.

Pending a disposition of the conference report the Senate went in secret session and when the doors were recopened adjourned.

After discussion, Mr. Gresvenor's request for leave of absence was granted.

Mr. Holman of Indiana introduced a bill to suspend all laws touching the disposal of public lands except the homestead law; referred.

on motion of Mr. Payson of Illinois the bill was passed for the granting of an American register to the foreign-built sailing vessels Josephine and M. C. Hopper.

vessels Josephine and M. C. Hopper.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. Mr. Payson proposed an amendment throwing open the lands to homesteads. This was opposed by Mr. Springer: but pending discussion of the amendment the Heuse, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Big Guns. Political and Others.

Mr. Plumb, from the appropriations comthe fortification bill with amendments, increasing the appropr ation for steel forgings for heavy guns from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000; reducing appropriation of \$500,000 consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. German stated that he thoroughly benefit with Mr. Addison in his general with Mr. Addison in his general way.

itics. But he expressed his amazement at the statement made by Mr. Allison, showing a difference of \$35,000,000 of expenditures in favor of Mr. Arthur's administration as against Mr. Arthur's administration per pensions during the four years of Mr. Arthur's administration lad been \$250,000,000 and had it not been for the presidential yeto and Democratic opnosition that amount would have been swelled at least \$25,000,000 a year. The cost of administration per canita of population had been for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last lour years \$3.35 as a for each of the last

beginning to end. He did not believe that the people of the United States could be induced to perpetrate such a wrong.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered as an amendment to Mr. Payson's amendment (providing that the land in Oklahoma shall be open to homestead entry only), so as to provide that the person seized of any lands in any State or Territory, or who shall sell land in any State or Territory within three months of the taking effect of this act, shall be authorized to enter any lands in Oklahoma.

Mr. Peters of Kansas advocated the bill as it stood, and argued against the Payson amendment.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa advocated a pro

Mr. Anderson of Iowa advocated a proposed amendment providing that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the rebellion in making entries for settlement shall be exempted from the payment of the purchase price provided for by the bill.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas supported the bill. After further debate, participated in by Messrs. Nelson and Lind of Minnesota, Heard of Missouri and Springer of Illinois, Mr. Holman's amendment was rejected, 27 to 77.

Mr. Payson's amendment was also reected, 49 to 114. jected, 49 to 114. On Mr. Anderson's amendment the vote stood 46 to 47, and the point of no quorum was made. was made.
The committee thereupon rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned. Coast Defences.

THURSDAY.-In the Senate today a conideration was given the fortification bill The first amendment was the insertion of a section providing for a supervisory board After some discussion it was modified and agreed to. Others were agreed to as fol

lows:
Increasing from \$200,000 to \$500,000 the items for torpedoes for harbor defence.
Increasing the appropriation for cannon and carriages from \$400,000 to \$500,000.
Inserting an item of \$100,000 for examining, testing and experimenting with pneumatic and other dynamite guns.

Reducing the appropriation for the erection or purchase of a gun factory and machinery at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., from \$750,000 to \$550,000, and striking out (in connection with the item) the words "in accordance with the recommendation of the gun foundry board of Feb. 16.

chase of 12-inch breech loading rifled mor-lars of cast iron, hoosed with steel similar to the one now at the ordnance proving-ground, Sandy Hook, from \$500,000 to

the deficiency bill to the House, and it was passed without the spollation section. The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

Talking for Effect.

Tuesday.—The Senate indulged in polities today. Mr. Allison made use of the conference report on the sundry civil bill to make some campaign material in the way of a fierce onslaught on the Democratic party, for the way in which appropriations have grown during the last four years; to attack the President for having vetoed some public building bills, and to show generally that the only party fit to be invested with power was the relict of the grand old

Oto.

The next amendment reported by the committee on appropriations was the insertion of an additional section making provision for the purchase of not less than 50 or more than 100 cast iron breech-loading, mortars of 12-inch callibre (if test is satisfactory), at a cost not to exceed \$6500 each; also for the purchase (at a reasonable price) of not less than 50 10-inch, single charge breech-loading steel guns, and not less than 50 12-inch guns, if test of such guns is satisfactory.

isfactory.

Without disposing of this amendment

Without disposing of this amendment, and after a long discussion, the fortifications bill went over.

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution, which was laid over, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the Senate whether the treasury to inform the Senate whether the treasury to inform the years and merchandise coming from Canadian points has been permitted since July 1, 1885, when article 29 of the treaty of Washington and section 3 of the act of March 1, 1873, are said to have ceased to be in force; if so, to what extent and by what authority of law? The conference report on the bill to provide for the disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation in Kansas was presented and agreed to.

Taking the "British Lion by the Snout."

In the House Mr. McCreary of Kentucky reported from the committee on foreign affairs a substitute for the Wilson retaliation bill, and he gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Saturday

next.

mr. Springer hoped that the members of the House would appreciate the importance of the subject sufficiently to be in their seats while it was considered.

The bill was ordered printed and recommitted, and Mr. McCreary stated that it would be reported back on Saturday.

The committee on the Oklahoma bill resumed its sitting.

The entire afternoon was consumed in an unsuccessful effort to scoure a quorum to vote upon amendments offered, and without action the committee rose.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, as a privileged cuestion, offered a resolution directing the seigeant-at-arms to telegraph to absent members that their presence is required immediately in order that public business may be transacted.

mediately in order that public business may be transacted.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois doubted the efficiency of the telegram. If the utterance of the leader of the House. Mr. Mills, made in Chicago r. cently, that the British lion was to be taken by the snout, would not bring members back, what would a simple little telegram do?

ot in order. The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Discussing the Fortifications Bill. the fortifications bill was resumed, the question being on the adoption of an amendment authorizing contracts for cast-iron breech-loading mortars, not less than 50 nor more than 100, at a cost not exceeding \$5600 each; and of single-charge breech-loading steel, not less than 50 ten-inch and 50 twelve-inch, at a reasonable price; apper principles \$500,000 for investigations, experiments and tests; providing that the contracts shall not involve an aggregate expenditure of over two millions; requiring all guns, etc. to be of American required miles away.

The back seemed to fall ropriation for a gun factory at Water tarsenal from \$750,000 to \$550,000; img a section appropriating \$100,000 for loading steel, not less than 50 ten-inch and edges and dynamite shells, and appropriating \$500,000 for investigations and so it guns, pro ectiles, fuses, torpedoes armor plates. The Senate then resumed sideration of the conference report on sundry civil appropriation bill.

The bore testimony as a member he committee on appropriations of the conference appropriation of the feet of the United States, and appropriating to the committee on appropriations, to the committee on appropriations, to the bolate fairness of that committee in contring matters without any regard to politically appropriation of the conference of the United States, and appropriating the united States and appropriating the united States and appropriating the united States and appropriation of the United States, and appropriating the united States and appropriation of the United States, and appropriation of the

FIRE AND DEATH

in the Monumental City.

settle every question in dispute between us and England. At great length he examined every one of the treaties, and showed that the time they had been negotiated and ratified there had always been other matters in dispute between the two countries besides those which the treaty dealt with, and yet the Senate had never felt itself called upon to reject them because they did not settle every question.

Never had a senator or statesman denounced a treaty because it was only a partial settlement, and it was left until the year 1888, on the eve of a presidential election, for a new policy to be inaugurated.

Mr. George yielded the floor to Mr. Allison and will finish his speech tomorrow.

Oklahoma Settlers.

Oklahoma Settlers.

After the morning hour the House went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill.

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi opposed the bill on principle, believing it to be wrong from beginning to end. He did not believe that the people of the United States could be induced to perpetrate such a wrong.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered as an amendment to Mr. Payson's amendment for own from the bill, and stated that the people of the United States could be induced to perpetrate such a wrong.

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Mr. Bingham thereupon withdrew the life bill.

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Mr. Bingham thereupon withdrew the life bill. me bill.
Mr. Bingham thereupon withdrew the lill, and it was allowed to retain its place on the calendar.

Twenty-seven private pension bills were passed, and the House adjourned until to-

Mr. Blount of Georgia, amid applause

was elected speaker pro tem., to act during Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, from the com mittee on foreign affairs, reported back the ing special order for Tuesday next.

The House debated the sundry civil service appropriation bil till adjournment, the particular section under discussion being that to encourage irrigation. No decision was reached.

ADONIS' FAST MILE.

He Breaks the Three-Year-Old Pacing Record.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—At Oakland Parkyesterday Adonis broke the record for three-year-old pacers, making the mile, best three in five heats, in 2.10.

9,500,000 POUNDS OF SUGAR. The Largest Cargo of Sugar Ever

Brought to the United States. Steamer Navarro, from Havana and Ma tanzas, brings 29,000 bags of centrifugal sugar weighing 9,500,000 pounds, or 4750 net tons, to the Boston Sugar Refining Com pany. This is probabty the largest and most valuable cargo of sugar ever brought to the United States, its value being nearly \$600,000. of which the duties will be about \$200,000.

FAILURES ON THE INCREASE. Two Mundred More in August Than There Were a Year Ago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The business failas reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Rusell & Co., number for the United States 202, and for Canada 24, a total of 226, as compared with a total of 214 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the failures numbered 199. In August the failures reported in the United States have numbered 972, against 777 last year.

CHARGED WITH DISHONESTY.

event being celebrated by the firof the bridge. Whistles were blown along the river, and there were Those standing at the foot of the steps ing of a cannon from the

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN. Oil Tank Blown Into a Million Pieces at Cygnet, Ohio.

Toledo, O., Sept. 1.—At an éarly hour this morning a large oil tank at Cygnet exploded with terrific force. The tank contained 30,000 barrels of oil. It had sprung a leak and a gang of blacksmiths had been set to work to make repairs. A large number of people assembled and were watching the men at work. Scarcely had the men taken their places when the tank exploded with a roar that was heard miles away.

The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank seemed to fall into a thought. The big tank at Cygnet extends the tank conditions are considered.

A rough estimate of the total losses is \$2,000,000. Among the heaviest losers are: \$2,000,000. Among the heaviest losers are: \$2,000,000. Among the heaviest losers are: \$2,000,000. The bottle manual to comrades unable to colock tonight all but two of the bodies nad been recovered.

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Secon, \$50,000; Jobler, Madge & Co., \$70,000; M. S. Levy & Sons, \$60,000; Honry S. King & Co., about \$25,000; Honry S. King & Co., about \$25,000. The above estimate are only losses of stocks of goods. Nearly all of the buildings were completely destinated to the second The speaker ruled that the resolution was a leak and a gang of blacksmiths had been FRIDAY.-In the Senate consideration of taken their places when the tank exploded

pany, the superintendent of which was in adjoining houses, and was distinctly felt three miles away.

Seven Baltimore Firemen Lose Their Lives.

The Most Disastrous Fire for Years

Six People Burned to Death at West Superior, Wis.

in the heart of the business section of the city today. It was the first disastrous conflagration that has visited Baltimore since

city today. It was the first disastrous conflagration that has visited Baltimore since the Park street fire of 15 years ago.

The locality is a dangerous one, and particularly unfortunate in the way of fire. The block, three sides of which were swept by the flames, is bounded by Sharp, Pratt, Hanover and Lombard streets. On the east side of Sharp street there was a row of fine six-story iron-front buildings, all of them nearly new. Tonight they are a mass of smouldering ruins, beneath which the poor firemen who lost their lives lingered for hours in terrible agony, their comrades unable to rescue them.

The killed are.

George Bowers,
Thomas McGowan,
John A. Comb,
Perry Ryan of No. 2 truck company.
Harry Walker,

leorge Kerins, Ierman McAtee, all of engine company he seriously injured are: . L. Eck.

The seriously injured are:
A. L. Eck,
John Kelly, both of No. 2 truck company.
The fire originated in the six-story building of E. O. Prior & Co., on Sharp street.
The building was stocked with toys, and in the cellar was a large quantity of fireworks. When the flames were first seen at 4.30 this morning the several alarms sounded brought within 15 minutes every engine company in the city. The fire, however, spread with wonderful rapidity, and in less than ten minutes after its discovery the great building was one mass of fire. The explosives, including thousands of cartridges in an adjoining hardware building that had caught the flames, kept up an incessant cannonading and the racket was so great that people in all sections of the city were awakened.
These violent explosions, however, did not deter the firemen in their work, they keeping dangerously near the blazing building. Rockets shot high in the air, far above the columns of flame.
The adoining buildings of J. H. Winkelman & Co., wholesale druggists, and J. H. S. Levy & Sons, hat dealers, soon succumbed, and then for a time the fire department seemed appalled at the work before them. The flames continued to engulf one building after another. The stores of H. S. King & Sons, hardware dealers; Tabb Brothers & Co., hardware; Wylie, Brustar & Co., dry goods and commission merchants; D. Holliday & Co., dry goods, and crevices

& Co., dry goods and commission mer-chants; D. Holliday & Co., dry goods, and Dobler, Mudge & Co. paper manufacturers, all large iron buildings, were quickly de-stroyed. About 5.30 o'clock the flames had stretched through the block to the rear of the building on Pratt street, between Hanover and Sharp. So rapid was the headway of the flames that the people in the Pratt street houses had barely time to

Escape with Their Lives. The large paint stores of Hirschberg, Hol ander & Co., 106 and 108 Pratt street, first caught the flames, and were soon in a furrous blaze. This firm had two buildings filled with glass and varnish, and also a store on the northwest corner of Sharp and store on the northwest corner of Sharp and Hanover streets. West of Hirschberg, Hollander & Co.'s buildings the fire was soon furiously blazing, in the rear of the buildings of 8. Brofinan, clothier; E. H. H. De Lat, boot and shoe dealer; Henry Merz, plumber; M. Lowenbach, Stephen Schroeder, scouring and dyeing establishment; Boquill's candy factory, and A. J. Fleur & Co.'s store.

e upper stories of these and other buildings in the row were occupied as dwellings, and the frightened people ran from their houses, some unable to save anything but their lives. A panic prevailed, and even when many of them could have saved much of their personal property they were too terrified to return for it.

The inmates of the Maternal Hospital on Lowbard street were panic stricken and The inmates of the Maternal Hospital on Lombard street were panic stricken, and several of the invalid women would have thrown themselves out from the high windows but for timely interference by police men. All the sufferers were rescued and carried in ambulances to the Maryland University Hospital. The rear buildings of the Maternal Hospital were badly damaged as was also other property on Lombard street.

Warrants Out for a Chicago Lawyer and a Manufacturer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Warrants are out for the arrest of Lawyer Louis M. Kane and A. T. Osgood, a manufacturer. The warrants were sworn out by Francis Best, on behalf of the Equitable Assets corporation of London, Eng. It is charged that the men have secured \$32,500 from the complainant corporation by false pretences. There is also a charge of embezzlement. C. A. Haslett is implicated in the transaction with Kane. The firemen killed lost their lives with but poration by false pretences. There is also a charge of embezzlement. C. A. Hasiett is implicated in the transaction with Kane, and Osgood has been arrested and held in \$12,000 bonds. The three men are stockholders and directors of the Transcontinental Transportation Company.

POUCHKEEPSIE'S BIC ERIDCE.

Last Span in the Mammoth Structure
Put in Piace.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The last span in the bridge across the Hudson river at this point was finished tonight, the event being celebrated by the fir-

Those standing at the foot of the steps rushed duct approaches is being rapidly pushed. The Union Bridge Company celebrated the event this evening by a banquet to 200 bridge employes at the Arlington Hotel. Engineer O'Rourke and the Baird brothers made short addresses.

SETTLERS BECOMING ALARMED.

Indians on the Sheshone Reservation May Make Trouble.

Denver, Col., Sept. 1.—Major Charles Whitehead, special pension examiner, reports that when he left Lander, Wy. T., Wednesday last, there was considerable excitement among the settlers on account of an unexpected outbreak among the Shoshones, Sioux and Arapahoe Indians at Washakie on the Shoshone reservation.

The hostility of Indians is attributed to their apprehension that the government intends to remove them to Indian Territory iorcibly if they do not consent to terms of present negotiations.

Agent Jones has called for military assistance, and ordered the garrison at Fort Washakie to prepare for an attack,

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN. other demonstrations. Work on the viaduct approaches is being rapidly pushed.

The Union Bridge Company celebrated the event this evening by a banquet to 200 bridge employes at the Arlington Hotel.

Engineer O'Rourke and the Baird brothers made short addresses.

rible death.
Had they been but three seconds quicker they would have been saved. They were too late, and the beams and timbers fell upon and crushed them. For hours after the men could be heard groaning, their comrades unable to reach them. At 10 o'clock tonight all but two of the bodies had

American House, corner of Third street and Tower avenue. When the department arflame, and the inadequate supply of water rendered the efforts of the firemen almost useless. The air wastfilled with the screams

the burning building, many of them being clad only in their night clothes.

The building was a frame affair, and more in the nature of a boarding-house. It was run by Tom Tagney, who lost all he possessed. The inflammable, rickety house was soon entirely destroyed by the fury of the fire, the men in the meantime directing their efforts to saving the adjoining houses. When the ruins began to smoulder water was played upon them as rapidly as possible, and the search for the missing men began. Can't Stamp it Out Until Frost Comes.

sible, and the search for the missing men began.

In three different places as many bodies were found, charred beyond recognition. One was identified as that of Patrick Claire, a Canadian. The names of the other two are not known. Six men were lost altogether, as all who were in the building have been accounted for except these.

Their names will probably never be known: the landlord never had a register, and simply noted down the rooms which were occupied each day. Besides the guests were strangers, the hotel's patronage being a class of lumbermen and miners who were bound North, and generally stopped only over night.

Twenty-four New Cases and Two Deaths

Westerday.

Moderate Cyclone Strikes Jacksonville—

Train for Refugees.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine hospital service

was asked today by THE GLOBE correspon dent, if he had any fears of the yellow fever epidemic spreading to any of the Northern

dent, if he had any fears of the yellow fever storm and John Oleson, who had been out tate and had returned under the influence of Jaguor. They said they first knew of the transmorth of Jaguor. They said they first knew of the transmorth of Jaguor. They said they first knew of the transmorth of their room. Their escate was miraculous and all are badly burned. The servants were so hortified at the situation that it was with difficulty they were forced to leave the house. One man, who had room they street below.

Late tonight it was feared that Walter Carter and Peter Hogan would sucumb to the effects of the inhalation of fire and to the night. It is probable they will be found in the morning, when the debris can be searched with more safety.

FIVE DISTINCT SHOCKS.

Earthquake Does Serious Damage in New Zealand.

LONDON, Sept 2.—A despatch from Auckland says that an earthquake has done serious damage in New Zealand.

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FIVE DISTINCT SHOCKS.

BRISSILS, Sept 2.—While Bishop Der Roussea was addressing 5000 pilgrims in a church at Jumet today a platform collansed. The epresson were killed and dozens were injured, including several priests.

COAL MINES CAVE IN.

Froperty in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania Damaged.

WILKESBARERE, Penn., Aug. 20.—Five acres of the surface over the abandoned workings of Waddle's shaft, Pittston, caved in this afternoon. In some places the derivation of the street was addressing 5000 pilgrims in a church in a ferror of the street was a decising to the street was a dec

BLOOD CHILLING HORROR.

AGENDA, Kan., Sept. 2.-A horrible affair

machine, feet first. The boy's screams

CHINESE FREEMASONRY.

Chinese call it, was established. Two or three Americans, who are members of the lodge, were present, and say that the work was most novel. Chin Mon Yeck Company comprises nearly 500 members, and is growing rapidly. There are lodges in all the principal cities, and the Yee Tong Hong Company of San Francisco is the recognized head. The order was established 12 years ago, and now has a membership exceeding

BANK OFFICIALS FLEE.

carriage, and perform many other amusing

and these eggs were religiously turned over

to baby's use.

When the family went to Europe last

spring they left "Minnie" and the house in

heard of since. Whether she is sulking away in some se-

A Very Rapid City, Indeed.

Comaha Herald.

tricks. She would lay an occasional dainty

Roseland Savings Bank.

Roseland have disappeared.

The depression is about two feet. The 24 NEW CASES-TWO DEATHS Moderate Cyclone in Florida-Good for the Well, Bad for the Sick. JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 2.—During the 24 entirely from view. Foundations of houses were also badly damaged. hours ending 6 p.m. there were 24 new cases of fever and two deaths—C. H. Smith, father of the junior member of the firm of Adams & Smith, and C. H. Herrick, a livery

stable keeper. The total number of cases to date are 258 and the deaths 34. A moderate cyclone passed over the city A Threshing Macaine Fed with this afternoon. After the vortex went by Human Flesh by a Human Fiend. there was a gale from the southwest, accompanied by loud thunder, keen flashes of is reported from the neighborhood of Guide lightning and a heavy rainfall, continuing several hours, clearing the atmosphere Rock, a small town just over the Nebraska line. John Baker, while feeding a threshwonderfully and lowering the temperatur ng machine on the farm of a man named washing the streets perfectly clean as well Weeks, was accidentally cut in the hand by the band-cutter, a boy. In a rage he grasped which had been scattered abroad into the the boy and deliberately fed him into the

The effects of the storm, said a learacted the attention of the other hands. out before they could interfere the boy's body had half disappeared in the machine. The enraged men seized Baker and langed him to the straw-carrier. nany patients may have a serious backset in consequence of the change in the weather.

It is still raining. Clear, bright, moderately cold weather is hoped for tomorrow.

This morning a message was received from General Manager Haines saying that Hamilton had finally wired him to have a special train here to take off the refugees to Atlanta. Thirteen Mongolians Initiated Into Its Mysteries at Chicago Last Even-

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Thirteen Mongolians were initiated into the mysteries of Chinese Freemasonry at the lodge rooms of Chin Mon Yeck lodge last evening. It was the most important ceremony that has taken place since the chapter, or company, as the Chinese call it was established. Two or three Americans, who are members of the lodge, were present, and say that the work was most novel. Chin Mon Yeck Company.

No Yellow Fever in Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—The Jackson ville report that there is a case of yellow lever in this city is positively denied by

the department of health. "DOC'S" WESTERN DOINGS.

His Partner an ex-Conductor on the Providence & Worcester R. R.

P President, Teller and Solicitor All Cone - Not a Dollar Left in the CHICAGO, Sept. 1.-William A. Swart, L. H. Johnston and Elijah Beckler, president, the West, chiefly in Colorado, has called eller and solicitor of the savings bank at About \$30,000, comprising the entire funds of the bank, are also missing.
Roseland is a southern suburb of Chicago. Roseland is a southern suburb of Chicago.
Scarcely a family in the place will escape loss. The people were almost frantic today when the discovery of the flight was made. Swart left yesterday. Johnston and Beckler followed this morning.

Swart was a young "Napoleon of finance." He had projected street car lines and similar municipal improvements, much to the astonishment of his Dutch neighbors, but gathering in their money by offering a comparatively high rate of interest. The bank had been in operation just seven months. paratively high rate of interest. The bank had been in operation just seven months.

A PHENOMENAL BANTAM.

Stunz by Reproof it Wanders Away and is Lost.

New York, Sept. 1.—When L. Townsend Burden and his family returned from Newport to their city residence, 5 East Twenty sixth street, last fall they brought with them a pretty little brown bantam hen as a pet for their little baby girl. It turned out to be a remarkably bright chick, and became in time the pet, not only of the baby, but of every one in the house. She would jump on one's shoulder at command, pretend to fall dead, submit to being dressed up in cap and gown and wheeled around in a doll carriage, and perform many other amusing the same transport of the court that the Wilson divorce case was decided, and both men went West together a short time ago.

MADAME VERCE'S WISH.

MADAME VERGE'S WISH. egg, merely as an evidence of good faith, A Remarkable French Woman and

Her Dying Injunctions. WABASH, Ind., Aug. 29 .- Madame Mary Magdalen Verge, a French physician, died at Peru, Monday. Her last words were: "As you love your mother and your mother country, see that my last request is respected." A weeping daughter promised obedience, tand the aged mother closed her eyes in

peace.
Mme. Verge was the daughter of a fol-

spring they left "Minnie" and the house in charge of Mrs. Lemieux, and loaded her down with instructions for Minnie's welfare. Several other chickens and a few rabbits also occupied the Burden's back yard, but Minnie, who knew herself to be in the swim, never associated with the other chicks who were beyond the pale of the feathered 400. She roamed around with the pet albino rabbit, but the loss of the children's society had soured her temper, and when, on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Lemieux sharply reproached her for standing with both feet in her plate she flitted indignantly away, and has not been seen or heard of since. mme. Verge was the daughter of a follower of the great Napoleon, and was a graduate of the medical colleges in Paris, Rhems and Blois. A long residence in America only intensified her love for the land of her birth. Her desire to be buried there overruled every other consideration. At the age of 69 she contracted a malady, which, according to her own diagnosis, verified by a post-mortem examination, was a tumor in the stomach. Thus warned, she made hasty preparations to sail across the ocean to defin her beloved France; but before they were completed she was stricken blind by a flash of lightning, making her journey impossible. Such, however, was her aversion to being buried here, that she refused to accept her fate until she had extorted a solemn promise from her daughter to have her heart removed and her hands and feet amputated immediately after death. These were to be placed in alcohol until such time as they could be taken to France, and there buried. Mme. Verge's dgrag inquestered nock, or whether she has been caught and dished up into an appetizing plate is the problem which troubles Mrs. Lemieux, who offers a reward for the return of the chicken. A Scriptural question arose in Rapid City. Dak., recently, requiring a Bible to decide. A thorough search of public and private houses failed to reveal a copy of the good book, and the sports telegraphed East for a carload.

the daughter can accompany them to France, where she will see to their burial at Menetou Salon. The mutilated remains of Mme. Verge were buried in a beautiful spot on the Mississinewa river, near Wa-bash.

PICKING POSTPONED.

Great Damage to the Cotton Crop in Arkansas and Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1 .- Reports re ceived from various parts of Arkansas comclain of too much rain. Many of the cotto fields that two weeks ago gave promise of a fair harvest are now impassable on account of mud and water. Picking, which was Washington, Sept. 2.—Surgeon General about to be begun, has been indefinitely post-Hamilton of the Marine hospital service poned. The half-grown bolls are nearly all

rotting and shedding.

A special to the Times-Democrat from Vicksburg says: For several days past heavy and incessant rains have prevailed throughout the whole of the agricultural section surrounding Vicksburg, and the greatest damage is reported to have been done to the crops. The recent storm did great damage, and following on the heels of that came excessive rains, and they have about completed the damage so disastrously begun. It is impossible to pick cotton in such weather, and no one is attempting it, and as a consequence the crop will be late. The damage and falling off in the crop, occasioned by the storm and rain, are variously estimated at from 25 to 50 per cent.

ACAIN THE FIRE DAMP.

Terrific Explosion in a Pennsylvania

Coal Mine-Many Lives Lost. SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 31.-A terrific exf the Mount Pleasant Coal Company this afternoon at 2 o'clock, working ruin and death and injury of a number of the em-

AMERICANS ONLY WANTED.

Pittsburg Knights of Labor Favor the Exclusion of Foreigners. PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 30 .- Prominent visability of introducing a resolution at he next General Assembly prohibiting

any but American citizens from becoming members of the or-Those advocating the change say that it would reduce the mempership about three-fifths, but that the order would be better off with 100.000 good American citizens than with 500,000 of

vigilants surrounded the camp and sent in a committee of six to demand the surrender of the thieves.

The reply of the desperadoes was a volley which wounded one man and two horses. This angered the vigilants, and firing was at once begun, and the outlaws were shot down without mercy. They fought desperately and no quarter was asked or given. In 12 minutes the firing ceased and 17 outlaws were found to have been killed. The vigilants had three men killed and nine wounded. Two horses were also killed and seven wounded. Sixteen stolen horses were recovered. Not one outlaw escaped alive.

Thunder and Lightning's Strange Effect on an Unfortunate Woman.

peculiar malady, which has puzzled and baffled the entire medical fraternity in this section of the country. Herself the sister of a well-known physician, she has been anable to obtain any relief, and has turned

unable to obtain any relief, and has turned in despair from one form of treatment to another without avail.

Some years ago, when a young girl, the house in which she was stopping at the time was struck by lightning. All of the inmates were stunned and more or less seriously injured. This young lady suffered more severely than the other victims. The shock completely paralyzed both her organs of speech and power of motion, and she lay for days in a most precarious condition. Recovery, although slow, was apparently complete, however, and in a few weeks the effect of the stroke had entirely passed away.

effect of the stroke had charry passage away.

One day she felt the dread symptoms of paralysis stealing over her, and before assistance could be summoned the unfortunate woman was again prostrated, speechless and unable to move a muscle of her body. It was noticed at the time that a heavy thunder storm was brewing and that the air was charged with electricity. When the

HIS UNCLE'S CHOST.

It Appeared in the Sky and Urged

BLAKEMAN, Neb., Aug. 21.—Abraham McAdams, one of the wealthiest farmers in this county, is making arrangements to enter the ministry. This determination on the part of Mr. McAdams was a great surprise to his friends. There is a queer story in connection with it. Last Thursday morning he started to Blakeman in company with a neighbor named Ira Boyce. When near a place called Harrer's Draw, when near a pl Him to Enter the Ministry. prise to his friends. There is a queer story in connection with it. Last Thursday morning he started to Blakeman in company with a neighbor named Ira Boyce. When near a place called Harrer's Draw, about four miles east of Atwood, they saw a cloud shaped like a balloon and occupied, apparenty, by a woman, arise from the draw and float off toward the northwest. It went but a short distance, when it turned and came toward them. When about 200 yards distant and 100 feet in the air the balloon suddenly dissolved and left the woman with long, floating hair, which completely covered her shoulders and reached to her waist standing alone. She had one hand outstretched toward McAdams as if beckening him.

SAVED FROM A GEYSER.

Lady Tourists in the Yellowstone Park.

Female Curiosity Pitted Against the Mysteries of Nature's Chemist.

Private Coyle Rescues the Daring Maiden From a Pool of Boiling Water.

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—General Thomas H Ruger, commanding the Department of Dakota has received a regimental order from Colonel Peter T. Swaine of the Twentysecond Infantry, stationed at Fort Keogh. commending Private Coyle, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry, for an act of hero-ism displayed in the Yeilowstone Park recently. According to the statement of the commander, Coyle is one of a detail of soldiers in the government park guarding property, and stationed near Old Faithful geyser, which is well-known to tourists who have inspected the wonders of the Yellowstone. A few days ago a party of ladies from the East were doing the park, and in the course of their rambles they strolled in the vicinity of the crater of the geyser, and one daring spirit essayed to penetrate the systeries of a spot where frequent but ruitless efforts have been made to find the

fruitless efforts have been made to find the bottom.

She passed in safety along a narrow ridge, which divides a pool of boiling water, and peered into the depths of the dangerous crater a few feet distant. Faithful geyser derives its name from the fact that every 55 minutes there is a discharge from its depths which replenishes the pool near which the ventures me tourist stood. Premonitery symptoms of an eruption are conveyed by a hissing sound as of escaping steam, and the day in question the tourists had been frequently notified of this fact. Female curiosity, however, would not be bariled, and the lady approached nearer the forbidden ground, which is a mere crust of limestone and sulphur formation. Suddenly there was the usual sign given by Faithful geyser of its intentions, and the lady tourist, startled by the sound, shrieked and fell backward into the pool of hot water. About 10 feet distant the crater yawned in front of her, and in her frantic efforts she was rapidly bership about three-fifths, but that the order would be better off with 100,000 good American citizens than with 500,000 of the class who are now coming in.

NO MERCY FOR HORSE THIEVES,

Western Rerdsmen Shoot Down 17

Men Who Stole 16 Horses.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—A special from Paladora, in the public land strip, says that the farmers and herdsmen of that section, who have lost many horses and cattle recently, suspected a band of campers, who claimed to be catching wild horses, and finding evidences of guilt, 40 well-armed vigilants surrounded the camp and sent in a committee of six to demand the surrender of the thieves.

The reply of the desperadoes was a volley which wounded one man and two horses. This angered the vigilants, and firing was at once begun, and the outlaws were shot down without mercy. They fought desperately and no quarter was asked or given. In 12 minutes the firing ceased and 17 outlaws were found to have been killed. The vigilants had three men killed and nine wounded. Two horses were also killed and seven wounded. Sixteen stolen horses were recovered. Not one outlaw escaped alive.

PECULIAR CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Thunder and Lightning's Strange Effect on an Unfortunate Woman.

Budly scalded, and in a helpless condition were results. It was not more than 20 feet across the pool, and the water was not more than there efect deep, but in an incredible short three feet deep, but in an incredible short streeped of time both the lady and her brave scalely and net played to the Park Hospital, where both are now under treatment. When the lady fell into the popol she made an attempt to spring forward, and fell upon her face and head, while her clothing had proceed the brink of the crater, and as she grabbed with her hands at the apparent rocky formation it crumbled like powder. Lucking Company which wounded one man and two horses, and finding evidences of guilt, 40 well-arined vigilants, and firing was at once begun, and the played the services of the pool, and a seven wounded. Two horses were also

BUFFALOES IN MONTANA.

comfiture of Those Who Supposed There Were None Left in the Ter-

ritory. HELENA, Mont., Aug. 29.-It has been discovered that the last of the buffaloes has not disappeared from Montana, and the New York illustrated paper's artist the and guide, who are and barren prairie down in the western part of the Territory looking for the curiosity. camera, may just as well go home, as all scheme. Information can be given them in herd of the "exterminated" animals that have made their home in the Territory for a long number of years, and are still enjoying life in paralysis stealing over her, and before assistance could be summoned the unfortunate woman was again prostrated, speechless and unable to move a muscle of her body. It was noticed at the time that a heavy thunder storm was brewing and that the air was charged with electricity. When the storm was over the patient rapidly recovered, and the next day was as well as ever, save for the nervous shock attending the relapse.

The next thunder-storm brought with it the same alarming state of affairs, and again was the young woman paralyzed, recovering only when the atmosphere was cleared of its overcharge of electricity. The fact that the victim's system, rendered sensitive to electrical changes by the frightful shock it had received when she was struck by of life wooded country. Morgan says there has been but little hunting in that section since the days of the Indian, and the band has been born and raised there. White and black tail deer, he says, also inhabit the undergrowth and larger timber bordering

FRAUD AND TREACHERY.

Evidence of the Pacific R. R. Come mission-Allegations That the Report Contains Startling Exposures. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30 .- In the Journal derly, in speaking of the resolution pending, to print 10,000 copies of the evidence of the Pacific railroad commission, says,

it will bring to the pententiary senators, congressmen or other officers or men who are no longer in office, let us have it. If it simply states what was done in a legal, busi-

went but a short distance, when it turned and came toward them. When about 200 for the best interests of the people, let us yards distant and 100 feet in the air the balloon suddenly dissolved and left the woman with long, floating hair, which completely covered her shoulders and reached to her waist, standing alone. She had one hand outstretched toward McAdams as if beckoning him.

The ghostlike scene suddenly changed again, and in place of the woman stood a horse with a large pair of saddlebags ecross its back, and by its side a man with hair worn rather long and a black stovepine hat on his head. He was dressed in clerical garb, and McAdam at once recognized him as the exact counterpart of his uncle, a Virginia circuit rider.

This apparition also turned for a moment toward the men. Then, regarding McAdams gravely, it beckoned once, and, mounting the horse, galloped slowly off down the draw.

When Mr. McAdams called for his mail

SITTING BULL AND HIS TRIBE

When Mr. McAdams called for his mail at Blakeman he was handed a letter with a deep black border, postmarked at Three Rivers, Va. A portion of it read:

"Your Uncle John was called home yesterday. He was taken ill in prayer meeting the night previous, and only lived a short time. He was conscious to the last. He asked that his library be given to you, and his dying request was that you should become a minister of the Gospel, and take up the work where he left off."

Claim of a Canadian Who Induced Them to Surrender.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—The suit of Jean Louis Legare against the United States, begun at Regina, N. W. T., yesterday, involves a claim of \$13,412. Legare claims that he went to that expense in looking after the Sioux Indians when they crossed into Canada, after the Custer murder, and as he indicated with the surface of the control of the co a claim of \$13,412. Legare claims that he went to that expense in looking after the Sioux Indians when they crossed into Canada, after the Custer murder, and as he induced Stiting Bull and his followers to go to Fort Buford, Mont., and surrender, he should be recompensed for his trouble. It is said that the government is willing to grant him \$2000, but considers his claim as exercitant.

exorbitant. Will Mr. Ki-zar Be Invited. [Washington Critic.] There is to be a grand reunion of the Keys ser family at Germantown, Penn., Oct. 10.

A Giant Industry Which will Ecvolutionize the Cane Sugar Business. In past issues of The Suger Beet we have impressed upon our readers' attention the progress being made towards establishing the beet sugar industry in the United States. The current year, 1888, will record an important fact, viz.: two beet factories started in California. Their success will result in a boom in beet growing, and ere many years sugar beets will be a staple crop on almost every farm in the East and West. Those who believe in protection to American industries will have the satisfaction of seeing the success of the greatest of all manufacturing enterprises, furnishing diversified employment to hundreds of thousands of r population. especially during the win-

land is rather too stiff for working early in the spring. If worked before it is quite dry it is purpose it is expressed and need only to be applied; a truth which few years hence, will be demonstrated by condition the subject that attention it deserves, it may be impossible to grasp correctly the actual farming about the white rataily follow sugar beet cultivation.

Without repeating the numerous argument of the control of the plant in the property of the actual farming about the subject of the plant in th ey earn during one portion of the ust carry them through the dull

three weeks, when the steadily increasing demand for food was supplied by a gradually increasing quantity of a mixture consisting of two weight parts of sighten meal and one weight part of wheat bran. On Jan. 3. at the beginning of the third month, the daily diet was changed: the latter consisted thereafter of six quarts of skim-milk and a mixture prepared of four weight parts of corn and cob meal, one weight part of wheat bran and one weight part of wheat bran and one weight part of the latter to meet the daily wants of the animals began with 48 cunces per head and rose gradually to 72 cunces. Our late results seem to confirm the conclusions arrived at in our previous experiments, namely:

ret—A gradual periodic change from a nitrogenous diet to that of a wider o between the digestible nitrogenous non-nitrogenous food constituents of feed is recommended in the interest of decommended.

cond—The feeding effect of one and the Second—The feeding effect of one and the same diet changes with the advancing growth of the animal on trial.

Third—The power of assimilating food and of converting it into live weight dentity the structure of the same of reases with the progress in age.
Fourth—It is not good economy to raise pies for the meat market to an exceptional high weight. To go beyond from 175 to 180 nounds is only advisable when exceptionally high market prices for dressed pork

can be secured.

At this trial the cost of food to produce a pound of dressed pork was found to be 5.42 cents, the manurial value of the same food being 2.27 cents. Skim-milk was valued at 1.8 cents per gallon.

Fall Feeding and Early Maturity. A great many feeders commend the practice of fattening hogs in the fall, while others are strongly in favor of making ar-

the branches, and no care save digging up the ground about the roots and deluging it with slops from the kitchen. Result, a period has one slight advantage over the former in the shape of the additional help of grass to supplement other feed. Spring fattening, however, implies wintering your hogs, and, unless one is exceptionally well prepared, winter feeding entails great expense and a consequent diminution of profit.

The Breeders' Journal, taking an all-round view of the matter, is led to believe that fall fattening is the wiser and more profitable plan to adopt. It suggests having things so arranged that the pigs will be fairnowed in the spring; then they can make a lusty growth during the summer, and be ready to fatten in the fall. Here the ouestion of early maturity interposes itself, for it must be remembered that in raising hozs there is no greater factor in the accrument of profit than the said early maturity. The days of long feeding are, or should be, over with all kinds of stock hogs, bred and fed for market, be more than 10 months old when ready for the butcher. In many instances this period should be shortened by at least two months.

assert that eight months is a reasonable limit to fix for the age of a pig fattened and ready for market. To reach this point it will be necessary that pigs be pushed from the start, and that a vigorous growth be maintained throughout. With proper care and management the same amount of feed which by some is extended over a period of 12 months can be fed in seven, the result being earlier maturity, a great saving of time and a larger profit for the feeder.

THE MANURE HEAP.

er's Bank is His Manure Pile.

Many farmers are letting their sons use a portion of the farm for growing small fruits Autumn Gardening - Crops in the or vegetables. Such land as these young men usually have to work is very far from

nized beet plantations furnish labor rand winter. The refuse pulp re-

\*\*Several Case\*\*

\*\*Several Case\*\*

\*\*European best farming has personal feat from the personal feat farming has personal feat from the personal feat for the feather several feat from the personal feat from the personal feat from the personal feat from the feather several feat from the personal feat from the feather several from the feather sev

Fruit Growers - Experience in Pruning. The culture of the quince has attracted

much attention of late, and, as it is a matter of general interest to all fruit growers, whether professional or amateur, it may not ence, practice and results.

The growing of the quince is so simple nd sure that any one having only a city

back-yard can successfully compete, in a limited way, with the best and largest orown use. It was formerly thought that the quince required no special care, either in planting, cultivation or pruning, so it was allowed to grow at random, throwing up the branches, and no care save digging up the ground about the roots and deluging it a tariff reformer) to his protectionist Re-

more than 10 months old when ready for the butcher. In many instances this period should be shortened by at least two months, as it frequently means either farrowing in cold weather or encroaching on the winter for feeding, both of which leatures are observed that being out of the crowded or decayed standard breads of hogs can be made to average 200 pounds at six, certainly not over seven months old, hence it is safe to should be shortened by at least two months, as it requently means either farrowing in cold weather or encroaching on the winter directions. It is generally said that the directions. It is generally said that the cold weather or encroaching on the winter for feeding, both of which leatures are observed by judicious feeding any of the standard breads of hogs can be made to average 200 pounds at six, certainly not over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old, hence it is safe to over seven months old weather or encroaching on the winter that the bis as to tell his age after that period, add five to the sail months of course, the divide the that period, add five to the is almost directly opposite to all published divide to the sall these samples of course, the sample of samples is almost directly opposite to all published divide to the sall allowed files and fruit orchard keep agood flock of outly, a few

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protect the trunk and branches from the hot summer sun, should be encouraged, hence I do not thin out at all; but to induce fruitfulness I prune or head in, in the early spring, all over the tree, the new or previous years' growth to four or five buds. This gives me, almost invariably, three or four fine, fair quinces on each shoot, and the entire outer surface of the tree will be literally covered with fruit of good size and quality, and I generally cut off from two to four feet of wood every spring from each shoot. We tree are wall as a fair of full size. At white fodder has become extinct because there is now a better breed of farmers.

A Canadian correspondent tells of a farmer of his acquaintance who sows parsely every fine at 10 the second pair begins to shrink, and the third at 11. After this period the age can only be determined by the shrinkage generally. At 15 the each are nearly all gone.

Sightless, but Not Hampered by His Misfortune. protect the trunk and oranches from the hot summer sun, should be encouraged, hence I do not thin out at all; but to induce fruitfulness I prune or head in, in the early spring, all over the tree, the new or previous years' growth to four or five buds. This gives me, almost invariably, three or four fine, fair quinces on each shoot, and the entire outer surface of the tree will be literally covered with fruit of good size and quality, and I generally cut off from two to four feet of wood every spring from each shoot. My trees are now 16 years old, and have been in bearing 13 years, giving excellent crops every year.—[Rural New Yorker.

THE GARDEN.

Kitchen Garden Must Have Gen-

surest, safest bank any farmer can have.
The care of this and hauling and spreading is an item of labor, of course, to offset which and to piece out its supply there may other means of fertilizing be used.

Where a large amount of produce is sold off the farm the fertilizing elements go with it, and if the fertilizing dements go be retained, something must be brought on he farm to take the place of that which is the plant food.

Thoughts in Preparing for Wheat and Rye.

One of the most important items of work to be done at this time is the preparation of the soil for fall wheat. The surface of the soil to the depth of three or four inches should be gotten in as good tilth as possible. If this is done in an ordinary year, unless the season is very favorable, it will require considerable work, and yet it is work really must be brought on be farm to take the place of that which is the plant food.

No farm will remain for the fertilizing dements go with it, and if the fertilizing elements go with it and it is the season is very favorable, it will require the formation of the formation in the fertilization in the formation in the formation is the season in the soil for fall wheat. The surface of the wag Committed beet pannations familial allow issuame and wither. The relies particles are sent to the part of the part of the part is the part

amount of fresh green pasturage it affords when the other fields are dry and brown.

There is a reason for the difference, simple and plain. It is that the grass mown after having exbanded its roots and foliage and stored up energy for its life work, but before any considerable part has been expended in bloom and growing seed, is in the best bossible condition to send up rich after math, while that left standing has performed, its first the grass mown at the solid to the solid for the solid harden.

The young stock on short pasture be start up. The chief grass was timothy, which of course soon ripened and after the most introduced the solid spanned for young thorough before any considerable part to either the solid is the solid spanned to the solid spanned to the solid spanned to the solid spanned to the solid for the solid spanned to the solid

# THE MELANGE.

Increase of Farm Values-The Age of Cattle-Seed Corn-Plain Talk from a Farmer-Facts, Etc.

The following table will furnish the intelnumerous shoots or suckers, receiving no pruning, save an occasional thinning out of It is contained in the letter of a Michigan a publican representative in Congress:

> Value 1850. Value 1860. per cent Farms.... \$3,270,000,000 \$6,645,000,000 100 Live stock 544,188,000 1,089,000,000 100 1870. Farms... \$9,262,000,000 1,197,000,000 decre'se

The contrasted prosperity of the farmer under 10 years of low tariff and 10 years of high tariff needs no explanatory comment. It speaks for itself.—[People and Patriot.

Indicating Age of Cattle. Speaking of indications showing the age of cattle, the Farming World, London,

ch deep, ake. To of cattle, the eground Eng., says: she is 2 years of age, and one is added each year thereafter. You can therefore tell the age of a cow with tolerable accuracy by counting the rings on her horns and adding two to the number. The bull has no rings as a rule, until he is 5 years old; so to tell his age after that period, add five to the number of rings. The better way to tell the age is by the teeth, which is, of course, the only way with polled cattle. What are called the milk teeth gradually disappear in front.

termined by the shrinkage generally. Altis the teeth are nearly all gone.

Selecting and Saving Seed Corn.
Carelessness in the selection and preservation of seed corn is one great cause of little profit from the crop. The most profitable day a farmer can seend in September is one devoted especially to observing the following rules or advice derived from long experience: Gather from the best part of the crop, and always from standing corn. Choose from stalks that bear two or more ears, and take only the topmost ear, provided it is well filled to the point with regular grains. Care must be taken to reject any which have been soaked or sprouted at the lower end by late rains. Select enough to allow eight bushels per acre for the intended crop, making due allowance for tops and butts. In a room which is perfectly dry (a plastered one is the best) stretch wires from side to side near the ceiling. Take a ball of twine and cut in pieces two feet long, making allowance for tops and butts. In a room which is perfectly dry (a plastered one is the best) stretch wires from side to side near the ceiling. Take a ball of twine and cut in pieces two feet long, making allowance for tops and butts. In a room which is perfectly dry (a plastered one is the best) stretch wires from side to side near the ceiling. Take a ball of twine and cut in pieces two feet long, making allowance for tops and the command of the wire. If convenient, have a stove in the room, and heat occasionally if the weather is extremely damp. Moisture in the cob and vermin are its chief enemies, and this plan effectually prevents both. A few days before planting, remove the twine carefully, and put away for another year. Then removes the ten are all bottom gratius set the crops and another of the interior and the amount of disease it engenders is incalculable.

Linseed meal is gaining favor very fast in the West as food for dairy cows, as well as for fattening animals.

Bell's Messengerer says: The internal ventilation of an outside havstack, will add material it is aptitude to work is very far from being in a condition of soil occupied for some years as a market garden, and needs more manure than the farmer can spare, it is aptitude to the spring. If worked before it is quite dry it is aptitude and it is aptitude and it is aptitude and worked nicely, but the effect on the oron was not as beneticial as the garden of individual the soil in such a mellow condition. The plough turned up a great mass of agree respected. But the following spring, in ploughing up the land, he was surprised to find the soil in such a mellow condition. The plough turned up a great mass of a green respected. But the following rules or advice derived from long experience: Gather from the best part of the crop, and always from stanking corn. Choose from stalks that bear two or more agreed to the early vegetables, fresh and appetizing, constitute an agreed to the early vegetables, fresh and appetizing, constitute an agree on our tables. A dish of green peas in autumn is especially desirable, and for this purpose it is well to select the earlier varieties so as to ensure a quick growth, as a tender flesh is essential. The land worked nicely, but the effect on the crop was not a searchfully ploughed under of a greeable flavor. About the middle of surprise and take only the topmost car, provided it is well filled to the point with regular grains. Care must be taken to reduce the soles, fresh and appetizing, constitute an discoverable she and so each of the carly vegetables, fresh and appetizing, constitute and stall the earlier varieties so as to ensure a quick growth as a tender flesh is essential. The land worked nicely, but the effect on the corp. And the olower and by that the best part of the crop, and always from stanking the crop, and takes of with the crop, and takes of the crop, and takes of the crop, and takes during experience: Gather from the best part of the crop, and takes the crop, and takes the crop, and takes of t

A Farmer's Plain Talk.

I have been reading in the Times the deoate among farmers on the tariff question and as I am a farmer, was a soldier, al was one of the 17 who voted the Republi-can ticket in this county in 1857, I would Now, in my opinion, both parties are too fond of citing certain instances and from these drawing conclusions that I think have nothing to do with the case. For instance, I have a large coin crib and a good many fat rats, but it does not follow that I am under great obligations to the rats for my good crib of corneven admitting that they are home consumers. I grant that the rats have got fat at my expense, but that the rats have been of any great benefit to me I deny. That Mr. Manufacturer has got fat by charging me 50 cents for a 25-cent jack-knife I grant, but that my pecket book has got fat by the transaction I deny. I also grant that Mr. Manufacturer, by making such trades, has Now, in my opinion, both parties are too

nothing, nor fine butter out of poor, worthless food.

Finely pulverized and well intermixed through soil manure is worth more than double if left in lumps, even in a wet season.

Grass being the foundation of all successful farming, it deserves first consideration, but unfortunately receives less than any othercrop and is last in every course, a rest rather than preparation carefully planned.

The amount and value of farm manures are dependent upon the amount and quality of the stock food consumed. The farmer who feeds generously will receive corresponding returns, not only in the growth and condition of his stock, but also in the amount and value of farmers can, by community of farmers can, by coamount and value of his stable manures.

Any community of farmers can, by cooperation in the purchase of a thoroughbred male, greatly improve their stock in a
single season, and at but a small expense to
each, while the enhanced value of the stock
would more than compensate for the effort.
It really costs nothing to improve, as improvement is simply adding additional
value to the stock.

Farmers, in the application of commercial
fertilizers, must never forget that they are

fertilizers, must eapplication of commercial fertilizers, must never forget that they are entirely unlike baruyard manure, because of the fact that they may be compounded so as to make a great variation in the proportion of the three principal elements of plant

food.

The intelligent farmer, by keeping a record, or by remember ng what he has applied to each field, is able to feed his land with much greater economy than he who pays the content of the field is a specific to the field t

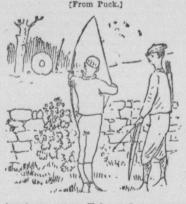
field.

Grass is the foundation of success in farming. It assists during the process of rotation to improve the soil, and enables more and better stock to be kept. The farmer who succeeds in securing a good hay crop has won half the battle.

Rotating crops. manuring lands and sub-duing weeds are to a farmer what keeping his factory in perfect order and repair are to the manufacturer—indispensable to sucfences, nail a horseshoe on one forward foot. This prevents the hoof from spread-ing, and consequently renders the animal unable to spring. This is calculated to be

Grow a garden, a small fruit orchard, keep a good flock of boultry, a few head of swine, some good milch cows, a small flock of sheep, and be economical, and you will steadily become better off.

WESTCHESTER EPISODE. [From Puck.]





Farmer Gubley (who has been taking hi



Amateur archer—"Stand perfectly still my boy, and he'll cool down!"

A WOMAN'S WARDROBE.

How to Dress Well on Fifty Dollars

Better have two well tilled acres than four gleicted. Better one hill in fine growth an two starved. Better one good animal and the special sales and secure bargains, and are their own milliners and dress-makers. It will be noticed that they do not miduge in cheap finery or tawdry colors. What they have is of good quality, and so quality, and so quality and pleasure to her, as well as a slight to others.

It will not do to run a plough through an thanked to pieces so greatly as to do interv. A light cultivator may be of service, over, as by its use weeds and rank grass any be kept down.

No pruning at all is safer practice than the putting of a sharp knife into the hands an ignoramus. It requires skill and the prepared by a lady who is a teacher in the corresponding them at home ledge of varieties and their peculiaries, which the westers and mending them at home. Here is a cart ment for one variety would be good electronic than the pettronic starting than the cooled to the seal of the prepared by a lady who is a teacher in the Detront schools, which gives a list of the react properly. What would be good electronic than the seed is very small, and it is impossible of istribute it thinly enough by hand unass mixed with some divisor. Wheat brain as grood as anything. Cover the seed very griffly and press down with the hee. You want to the the cact costion of every letter's key. Writers who see use only two, four or six, the they do not midline and dress, and dress, and dress, and dress, and dress, and dress, and secure bargains, and dress, and ere their own milliners and dress, and dress, and dress, and dress, and secure bargains, hereafted one where they do not retired that they do not midliners and dress. It will be noticed that they do not midliners and dress. It will be noticed that they do not midline and the spe Better have two well tilled acres than four | ladies understand the art of shopping. They carry over next season for second best.

nnet, 50c.; trimming, \$1.50 ess, 10 yards, 50c. per yard,

Total.....

Criticisms of "Cross-Eved George." [Henry George in the Standard.] The colossal statue of Washington (at the Capitol) preparing for a bath has, either by the painting or chiselling of pupils to the eyes, become badly afflicted with strabisnus, and there is besides a deep hole in its throat.
I asked a colored boy with a basket on his

rm, who seemed engaged in silent art crit-cism, the reason of this. He said he sup-cosed the man was cross-eyed when he was posed the man was cross-eyed when he was alive.

I asked him who the man was. He said he did not know his name, but treading the inscription on the side of the pedestal fronting him, "First in war,") he added, "He was the first man in the war."

"And that hole in his throat?"I continued.

"That," said the boy, "is the place where he got shot."

This Doesn't Apply to the Freshman's Blade. [New York Sun.]

The popular idea that a razor needs rest The popular idea that a razor needs rest occasionally has a scientific foundation in the case of fine razors. The grain of the best Swedish razors runs in a diagonal direction from the upper end of the outer point toward the handle. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain sets up and down and steady use draws the grain still further over. When it gets into this condition it cannot be kept sharp, but if laid away and left alone for a while the grain will resume its first position, and the razor be as good as new again.

Sightless, but Not Hampered

An Expert Bookkeeper, Typewriter and Organist.

He Can Weigh Coal and Make Change by Sense of Touch.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.-Rev. E. R. Donehoo, secretary of the Pittsburg association which proposes to erect an institution for the instruction of the blind, Mr. Donehoo his own history to show what wonders may be worked among the blind by Mr. Crocker cannot be given for some

only more common.

Mr. Hays is a son of the brilliant General
Alexander Hays, whose heroic services in
the late war ended with death in the Wilderness. He is now, and has been for several years past, a coal merchant supplying
most of Sewickley with fuel. He conducts
the entire business himself—without clerical assistance.

He is totally blind, yet he writes all his own orders by typewriter for coal from the mine operators, takes the car numbers when the coal arrives; weighs the coal by the wagon load for customers; gives the drivers properly filled out tickets or makes out the receipts; receives money, counts it, and makes change; keeps a set of books; walks to and from his home without company, and in fact goes anywhere in Sewickley by himself and without a cane.

He is an accomplished musician. For 18 years past he has been

Organist in the Presbyterian Church

most of Sewickley with fuel. He conducts the entire business himself—without clorical assistance. Bindly eth e writes all his mine operators, takes the car numbers when the coal arrives; weighs the coal by the wagon load for customers; gives the drivers wagon load for customers; gives the drivers receipts; receives money, counts it, and makes change; keeps a set of books; walks to and from his home without companys, and in fact goes anywhere in Sewickley by himself and without a cane. The search of the search of the coal arrives; weighs the coal by the search of the sea

were more correct than the sharp-sighted railroad clerks. Not only that, but the loss of misshipment of two cars which the mistake disclosed were traced up and found through the deft discovery made by Mr. Hays' figures.

The blind coal dealer does all his own correspondence, using the typewriter. He correspondence, using the typewriter. He correspondence, using the typewriter. He correspondence with this machine that few pro-

Wear, Provided You Are Smart.

[Detroit Free Press.]

It is a subject of remark that Miss A— or Mrs. B— can dress as well as they do, on an apparently very small income, but those ladies understand the art of shopping. They

The blind coal dealer does all his own to the typewriter. He typewriter does not him the that few professional typewriter operatives can pass him in speed. His fingering is different from that of most writers. It is by the systematic use of eight fingers that he knows the exact position of every letter's key.

Writers who see use only two four or styling and banging behind her like a tin kettle attached to a dog's narrative.

Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake his pet cow, he tracked her by the special was lost, and then intormed the village that the Christian Herald.

Country Gentleman. 2.50 Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake his pet cow, he tracked her by the special was lost, and then intormed the village that the Christian Herald. 1.00

Ladies understand the art of shopping. They writers, the exact position of every letter's key.

Writers who see use only two four or styling and banging behind her like a tin kettle attached to a dog's narrative.

Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake him the tracked her by the special was lost, and then intormed the village that the Christian Herald. 2.50

Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake her by the interest take him bet cow, he tracked her by the special was lost, and then intormed the village that the Christian Herald. 2.00

Every device the special properties. The provide a special properties are the special properties. The provide at the state of the properties. The provide at the country Gentleman. 2.50

Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake her by the interest take her by the interest take her by the properties. The provide at the country Gentleman. 2.50

Conductor Danforth being unable to overtake her by the interest take her by the properties. The properties are the properties. The properties are the prop

A Receipt on the Typewriter, and the customer left the building in four minutes from the time he entered it.

Most Terrible Misfortune

that could have befallen him. He is ready to wish himself dead, because the future. to wish himself dead, because the future, dark and sightless seems like a living death full of misery. His misfortune saps all vitality, and he loses every spark of hope. The world pities him. His friends lead him around like a child, and he is treated and cared for in every other way just like a child long after he grows to maturer age. "Now, this is all wrong. Blind people need not be helpless or miserable. I am perfectly contented, and my home and office are as happy places as can be found in Allegheny county, 1 am deserving of no credit are as happy places as can be found in Allegheny county. I am descring of no credit—I accomplish no more wonderful things than many other blind men or women. The State educated me, and I am enthusiastic for the State and public to found an institution for the education of the blind at Pittsburg. Blind peeple should be taught to depend entirely upon themselves. That is the way they used us at the Philadelphia school, and I thank God for it. They should not be led around and made to feel like helpless children all their lives. Trained to study, to use their senses, their minds, their inventive genius—such systematic education, together with entire dependence on themselves, will make any blind man as useful to mankind as though he saw with two eyes. And when, with a systematic way of doing things, they learn to carry on regular business and participate in home pleasures, they will thoroughly enjoy life."

Counting Her Words. [Buffalo Commercial.]
Some of the critics have been poking fun

t Miss Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock), for spinning out words in some of her de-

of the void spaces of the interior, rebounded with a rattle, rolled deliberately down the eaves, and dropped thence to the ground." As a proof of how some tastes differ, it may be mentioned that friends of Miss Murfree describe the above passage as "eloquence," while other critics declare that it is verbiage. A Western free-lance asks, "If it takes this gifted young woman 53 words to describe the Chicago fre? I have figured the thing out and I find that Webster's Unabridged wouldn't get her half through the job."

What he says and he has every right to complain of injustice and misrepresents work from his own point of view. To alter a man's argument, even to improve it, when he alone was answerable for it, is about as unwarrantable a liberty as can well be taken. The remedy of a publisher against what does not suit him is refusal. We would go so far as to say that, in a bridged wouldn't get her half through the

WORTH \$35.000,000.

Vast Estate Left by a Dead California Magnate-Actual Experiment with a Patent Rhode Island Milking Machine-Why the Train from Peoria Was Late-The Parson and the Coon.

[San Francisco Chronicle, Aug. 16.] The remains of Charles Crocker lie in a darkened bedroom in his late residence on has received a remarkable letter from Alden California-street hill. The stately edifice F. Hays, a prominent blind citizen of bears exteriorly and interiorly a look of ewickley. The letter is in the clear and gloom, and while a few relatives are watchpretty characters of the typewriter, and was ing within small knots of curious people written upon the machine by that gentleman himself. In it Mr. Hays briefly tells building without.

time, but many estimates, broad and long, He was for eight years a pupil in the Phila- have been made. Those who are in a posidelphia Institution for the Blind, where so many blind boys and girls from Allegheny were trained. He is now a man of about 38 years of age. His career since leaving school and his present mode of life present some marvellous facts. A few of these he relates to Mr. Donehoo as an evidence of the bright future that is possible for every blind person if schooling advantages were only more common.

have been made. Those who are in a position to form a somewhat accurate idea \$35,000,000, though some persons place it at \$50,000,000, and some as high as \$80,000,000. It is probable that the first figures are nearer the exact wealth than any other. The real estate owned by Mr. Crocker in San Francisco forms a large item on the \$35,000,000, though some persons place it at \$50,000,000, and some as high as \$80,
I sprinkled them down as I angled away. San Francisco forms a large item on the books of the tax collector. Property with improvements of more or less value are scattered about the city everywhere. It is

estimated as worth fully \$10,000,000. In the Visitaction Rancho, in the lower part of the county, are 4545 acres of valu-

vented a milking machine, with the aid of Art Amateur

THE TRAIN WAS LATE.

No One was to Blame, However, for the Delay Was Unavoidable. enachwine Lake (Ill.) Letter in Chicago News.

this morning. Putnam is the place to get off the cars and

Putnam is the place to get off the cars and into a spring-wagon for Senachwine lake.

The train had to be late.

Just as Conductor Johnson looked at his big, silver waten and moved his hand without any fingers at the engineer, an old colored lady appeared at the station door and bobbed her bonnet. This was the signal to stop. She was attired in a green velvet dress, and carried a three-ply carpet-bag. She was bound for Albany, N, Y., via Chicago. She wanted to buy a ticket. The fare was \$18. She had \$16 in her hand, but she had at least \$15 nore in her inside pocket, and, as it so developed, it was away inside. It was so carefully secreted that there was no room about the station sufficiently private for her retirement while she procured it. The station agent escorted her to the coal-cellar and left

appearance in the Presbyterian church during the discourse of Rev. Mr. Dixon. He remained quiet for some time, then went into the pulpit, climbed upon one of the two tall-backed chairs. twisted himself around about the top, viewed the congregation from several different positions, then mounted upon the stand, drank water from the pitcher, thrust one foot and then the other into it, laved his physiognomy, and then ambled back to one of the pulpit windows and planted himself, with a satisfied look on his countenance, apparently for the rest of the seanon. But the minister did not seem to put much confidence in the moral quaities of his visitor, so he requested that the animal be disposed of before services were further proceeded with. W. A. Eurwell came to his relief, and drove his coonship from the window and premises.

Onto Farmer.

Prakt (the best comic weekly).

Phrenological Journal, with prem.

Practical Farmer.

Prairie Farmer.

Prairie Farmer.

Propular Science Monthly

Presbyterian Review.

Philadelphia Medical Times.

Philadelphia Medical Times.

Philadelphia Practical Farmer.

Rideout's Magazine.

Rural New Yorker.

Saturday Evening Post.

Scientific American.

"" (with supplement)

Two Surprised Sportsmen. [Philadelphia Times, Aug. 24.]
A curious incident, which came near

being attended by serious results, occurred on the Thoroughfare, near the bridge, today. While out in a rowboat Thomas Clayton, a guest of the Excursion House, and a companion, Charles Perryman of Philadelphia, noticed a fock of birds on a neighboring flat. Both men stood up in the boat and fired at the flock. The boat lurched and Mr. Clayton, falling against Perryman, both went overboard. They happened to be excellent swimmers, and soon regained the boat, without, however, bringing their guns with them. They are at the pottom of the bay. them. They are at the bottom of the bay.

[London Globe.]
The ethics of editing we take to be per-

feetly clear, and to be as follows: An unsigned article is published as representing scriptions in "The Despot of Broomsedge Edge." Here is one passage objected toit contains just 53 words: "Suddenly an acorn from a chestnut oak
fell upon the roof with a loud. Imperative accent, in the tense expectant
moment. It cracked upon the clapboards, that reverberated with the ready resonance of its author alone. He is responsible for

a man's argument, even to improve it, when he alone was answerable for it, is about as unwarrantable a liberty as can well be taken. The remedy of a publisher against what does not suit him is refusal. We would go so far as to say that, in a signed article even style is to be respected, however faulty. The signature entitles an author to speak in his own way.

THAT VICIOUS OLD BUCKET. (Detroit Free Press.)

As fond recollections present them to view All the tough chores that I had to go through,

The weeds in the garden, the stones in the atubble,
The errands to run and the white beans to shell;
And (when I'd already a surplus of trouble),
The bucket that viciously dropped in the well—
The rotten-roped bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The confounded bucket that dropped in the well. After trudging all day in the wake of a harrow,

o downward that bucket demurely meandered. And then with hard lugging it "rose from But ere I could dump it the rope had disbanded. And spang to the bottom the 'tarnal thing fell! Then with grapples and "creepers" and like bother-

I bent over the well like a capital A, How it caught-and slipped off-and at last caught securely!
I pulled with a joy that my words cannot tell;
And I hugged, not from love, but to hold it more
surely,
The mud-covered bucket that rose from the well,
The slippery old bucket, the rotten-roped bucket,
The mud-covered bucket that rose from the well,

Wherefore He Was Romeo.

[Merchant Traveller.]
"Oh, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?" said the tragedienne, as she quivered convulsively, in the part of Juliet. "Hush," said the leading support in a husky aside, "don't give it away. The regular Romeo is sick and I had to come in and do his part myself. That is wherefore I am Romeo. Tip the prompter a wink, won't you, please?"

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Boston Medical and Surgical Journal 5.00 Thristian Leader Family Magazine.....

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ngineering and Mining Journal... ngineering News..... 5.00

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" Pleasant Hours (M'y)...

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Watchman ..... 3.00 We cannot send more than one magazine to on

THE WEEKLY CLOBE

whispers.
"Do you know anything of the young man, Bonner?" I asked suddenly, without giving him time to make a better guess.
Instantly, though not a word was spoken, I saw him stand on his guard, and then he seemed to sum me up better, for he said goldly—

edge of my occupation that I quickly replied—
"I daresay not, but do you know nothing of what took him away?"
Wilox avoided my eye, and appeared in a hurry to break away.
"I suppose he had his reasons," he guardedly answered.
"Do you know anything of those reasons?"
I pursued, walking with him to prevent him shaking me off.
"I might guess, but it is none of my business." he coldly answered.
"I suppose you are glad to see him gone?"
I ventured as a random shot.
The student started, and eved me keenly, with just a suspicton of a flush on either cheek.
"It was nothing to me whether he stayed or went." he hurriedly answered, but there the hurriedly answered, but there are just to his eyes as he spoke.
"What! Are you regretting it already?"
I pointedly observed.
"Yes, now and forever." he brokenly answered. "I have lost all, and the sooner I am in the grave the better."
"Nonsense! it is not too late yet, surely. You are not married to her, are you?"
"Married to her! to Miss Knollys, you mean? No, ner never can be now. I have lost her forever."
"Not married to another?"
"No, there is no other for me in this world," he stonuly answered. "I was built upon her, and now, through my own tolly, I have lost her forever."
"No, there is no other for me in this world," he stonuly answered. "I was built upon her, and now, through my own tolly, I have lost her forever."
"No, there is no other for me in this world," he stonuly answered. "I was built upon her, and now, through my own tolly, I have lost her forever."
"All this was Greek to me, and I stared at him, net quite sure but his troubles had

Instantly, though not a word was spoken. I saw him stand on his guard, and then he seemed to sum me up better, for he said coldly—
"I suppose you are one of the police, earching for him?"
I made no reply, and he continued—
"Then I know nothing about him. I have not seen him for days."
This answer was given so much as if his reticence were connected with his knowledge of my occupation that I quickly respondent.

The sand reply with a look of weariness and despair pitiful to behold. "Getting rid of the time, I suppose, and wishing myself done with it altogether. I am leaving on Saturday for Montreal."
"Oh, indeed!"
"Yes, I have a brother there in a bank, who has often asked me to come out, but I never thought that I should come to accept," and tears crept into his eyes as he spoke.

STOLES LOTE CONTROLLED TO CONT

gentlemen are making collections of old books. Some buy any books just so they are old, and others make special selections. New books are almost as cheap as old ones. Neither are in great demand. The newspapers of today publish all that is valuable, past, present and future. Quarreries crowded our books; magazines made way with the quarterlies, and now the newspapers have almost filled the place of the magazines, there not being as many of these as there were before the war, a quarrer of a century ago. As soon as capable press these as there were before the war, a quarer of a century ago. As soon as capable press and ink are invented to print at high speed accurately the fine lines of an engraver, then the fine illustrations of the magazines will appear in the dailies, and the former will fade away."

# At Sunday School.

"Now, Tommy, don't you feel sorry for all' the naughty things you've done today?"
"Not now, teacher."
"You don't?"
"I shall be sorry, though, at bed-time, teacher."

"Tommy!"
"Well, you wouldn't have me spoil the day bein' sorry, would you? At nightl can be sorry for all my sins at once, and save time."

Now the Railroad is Scared. [New York Commercial Advertiser.] A Georgia man has brought suit against a railway for \$7000 damages because the whistle of its engine scared his horse, and the railway hands seeing it whistled again and scared him some more.











alone, but she used to neglect letting it alone for weeks at a time. I was her alternate with the furnace, and it made me mad to have Lorena absent when it was really made to have Lorena absent when it was really to the the that she might run Jay Gould I total their that she might run Jay Gould I total their that she might run me. I decimed to take care of the furnace while she was sleeping it off. Besides she got to using our cooking brandy, and so I told Lorena that she had better go back to the Goulds. She did so.

I then began again to steer the furnace through a tempestuous career. I excused myself while dukes and titled people were at our house, in order to go down and josk the furnace dulks so tobal was the state of the state of



The found start of such a drift of such and the common common of the spart of the common common comm

# OUR TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

# Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Allen C. Thurman.

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When the presidential campaign will end, and GROVER CLEVELAND will be re-elected, if Democrats de their duty. It is not the duty of your State or your

town committee any more than it is your personal duty and my personal duty. If you are an officer of any kind appointed

by GROVER CLEVELAND, you ought to use all the political influence you secure by it to work for GROVER CLEVELAND. If you are a postmaster you have extraor-

dinary opportunities. You are regarded, naturally, as the most prominent and the most active business man in your town, and are consulted daily about political and busiand your power for all they are worth to reelect GROVER CLEVELAND, and to secure tariff reform, more savings and happier

If you are only a Democratic voter you can have almost as much influence as any Democratic official. If you will post yourself on the invulnerable points of the arguments of the Democratic leaders, and work intelligently and continuously, by word of mouth and physical energy, you may accomplish surprising things towards maintaining the Democratic party in government, and establishing drmly its principles.

an indispensable and invincible auxiliary in re-electing GROVER CLEVELAND. We do not believe that you can bring

about more important results, whether you are an official like a postmaster or one of the army of patriotic voters, in any way better than by sending a copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE regularly until election to

THE WEEKLY GLOBE represents your political sentiments and your dearest political hopes, and will make Democratic voters wherever it goes.

In clubs of 10 or more THE GLOBE costs only 15 cents per copy from now to Nov. 15. You can distribute 100 copies free for only

Please mention this to your Democratic town committee and to your Democratic

### BLAINE'S BRITISH BUNCOMBE.

of the Democratic party." Mr. BLAINE "England is unanimously Democratic."

not unanimously, nor even a majority of good crop here and a short crop abroad. them, favoring President CLEVELAND'S policy either on the tariff or the fisheries. The MILIS bill, in spite of Mr. BLAINE'S papers of England, and by the ablest of brought to their attention. them on the distinctly avowed ground that | In 1870 the relations of Canada and the it would undoubtedly help American manuserious competitors of British manufacturers in the markets of the world.

The plain truth of the matter is that the English papers are not devoting much of their time and space to the discussion of the current American campaign for the presidency. Their articles on the subject are few and by no means lengthy or profound: they discuss it with about as much frequency and depth as American papers discuss the politics of France; with nowhere near the copiousness and closeness with which our press discusses a British general election, with the Irish question as

its turning-point. As for the general insinuation of Mr. sympathies with the Democratic party nothing could be further from the fact. Liberal Great Britain, the England of Mr. GLADSTONE and the Ireland of Mr. PAR NELL, are no doubt sympathetic with the themselves to study our political divisions | tax.' and their meaning. But Tory England, the England of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Bal-FOUR, is just as certainly sympathetic with any interest in American politics. Until almost everything they buy, it falls with the Tory party, at present the ruling party heavier weight upon them. in Great Britain, is wiped out, the Repub-

that Toryism is simply American Republic- value of land, and so make rents lower. anism translated into English. There is no ment over there just as the Republicans do over here. The Tories are the Jingoes on that over the Aflantic, as the Republicans are it, because when he buys a ceat or a stove on this side. Down even to their election-

to hate foreigners worse, to dote on the flag | tariff taxes. Tories took the Union Jack as an elec- men. tioneering emblem, wore it in their buttonholes and printed it on their campaign

circulars and wall posters; the Republicans re now trying the same cheap dodge on to Andrew Jackson in the rigidity of his they are irresponsible to State law. It is this side. Mr. Blaine and his party are spinal column. He is certainly like Jack-true that it is equally difficult to see how Current Fallacies in Regard to Malaria thus reproducing all the stage business of son in the quality of his Democracy. The they can be made directly responsible to British Toryism with great fidelity to the "Hero of New Orleans," if he were alive, national law; but there is one sure way of original. And if Mr. BLAINE wants to find would strongly approve of the principles reaching them by national legislation, and high British authority for every one of his laid down in the President's tariff message that is to scale down the tariff taxation that high protectionist arguments he can do so of last December. very easily by turning back to the speeches of the late Lord DERBY and Mr. DISRAELI, ance of General Jackson. He knew that protect them. The youngest student of the and the other Tory chiefs, delivered in out of the pockets of our own people must tariff question can see that it must protect

1846 against the repeal of the Corn Laws, and in defence of the high protection iniquity of that country. There is, however, good ground for assuming that Mr. GLADSTONE and the Liberal party generally has an intelligent sympathy with President CLEVELAND and the American Democracy. Both have certain great principles and objects in com-

mon; both stand on the fundamental doctrine of local self-government; both are opposed to the robber system of high protection that taxes the millions to enrich the both represent the interests, the hopes and aspirations of the great body of the plain

of these United States. The aristocratic one of the specific powers intrusted to the benefit of the exemption from foreign com-American party, the party of the monopolies and the trusts, the party of the big millionnaires and the huge corporations, of the power of taxation, and unjust and the party that protects and favors and gives privileges of all kinds to capital, while it leaves labor at the mercy of free trade in the servile labor of all the world,-that is the party that the ruling Tory party of Great Britain naturally gives its sympathy to. There is but one such party in this free and, and James G. BLAINE is its prophet.

### AN OBJECT LESSON IN WHEAT.

The American wheat crop this year will come reports which seem to make it certain that nature has not been equally generous mate made in London and published by the New York Times makes the world's wheat Every voter in the Democratic ranks is short. Whether the figures are approximately correct or not, it is certain that the demand will be much greater than the sup-

The United States is the greatest wheat producing country in the world. Therefore this shortage means much to all the people of this country; for the prosperity of the whole people depends upon the prosperity of the farmers. A wheat erop 70,000,000 bushels short in

the world's markets while the American crop is abundant, is a situation big with wheat will command a higher price than means that the millions of bushels of wheat year for a larger amount of European products. That must mean greater importations; that the returning steamers will bring over larger quantities of wool. more of th ind spensable Swedish iron. At Calais Mr. BLAINE made a vigorous ef. more uphe tery and other fabrics. These which his buglers opened the campaign real object of the exchange. The money skirmshing so briskly hefere he came home | which the wheat is nominally sold for is from Europe. "The English papers," said but the measure of value. And when these he, "appreciate the President's position," | increased importations are received, they and as to his fishery message, if you let Mr. | will give our mills more and cheaper raw BLAINE tell it, "the English think it is materials, and our people more and cheaper

If, now, the tariff should suddenly be inwent on to tell the Calais people that he creased, the result would be to keep some never saw an English paper that, in refer- of these things-the returning equivalents ring to American politics, failed to eulogize of our wheat-out of the country. It would the Democratic party," and reached the cli- be in effect depriving this country of the max of all this buncombe by declaring that | just benefit of its great crop, as truly as if it arbitrarily fixed the price of wheat lower. Now there is not one truthful or sensible We can conceive of the tariff being fixed so word in all these wholesale assertions. The high on every kind of merchandise that it English papers are probably spread in would be impossible to import anything: greater numbers on The Globe's exchange and in that case all our exports of wheat editor's desk than they are on Mr. BLAINE'S would add nothing to the national wealth. library table, and we are able to say posi- Just so the effect of our present war tariff, tively, with the fullest knowledge whereof | continued through 20 years of peace, is to we write, that those papers are not eulogiz- diminish the national prosperity by dimining the Democratic party, and that they are | ishing the advantage which results from a

# GRANT'S POLICY AND CLEVELAND'S.

'fhe Republican papers seem indisposed representations to the contrary, has been to take any notice of a certain interesting condemned by a majority of the leading matter which has been conspicuously

United States were substantially the same facturers to enter and eventually become as those which now confront us. If anything, they were strained not quite so much. In that emergency President GRANT said in his message to Congress:

Anticipating that an attempt may possibly be ade by the Canadian authorities in the coming season to repeal their neighborly acts toward our the operation of the laws anthorizing the TRANSIS F GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE IN BOND cross the territory of the United States to Canada; nd, further, should such an extreme measure b necessary, to suspend the operation of any laws whereby the vessels of the Dominion of Canada are permitted to enter the waters of the United States.

This is the same recommendation that President CLEVELAND has now made. We merely rise to inquire of Mr. BLAINE or any BLAINE that England is unanimous in her statesmanship in President Grant, and, if them in the present state of the public temident CLEVELAND?

# NOTHING BUT A TAX.

This is the simple truth.

Yet, to the poor, and to the masses of the ment of speech making. common people, a tariff is something more The average working man and woman

and logical body of sympathizers in that has been raised or lowered without feeling a heavy fee to defend them they would cer country; and until Mr. GLADSTONE is the | that they are very directly concerned. It is | tainly have been satisfied. If they can only unanimous choice of his countrymen for interesting to real estate owners and men get people to believe that what Mr. BLAINE their ruler it will be impossible to say that with fat bank accounts. But the influence says is true, they can yet hope to escape the the Democratic party and its principles have upon poor people of any fluctuation in the rising tide of the reople's wrath. And so won the unanimous indorsement of Eng. direct tax rate is too remote to cause them | we may expect to hear on all sides the any uneasiness. Indeed, there are those trust-pleasing cry: "Trusts have no place in Howrs, is likely to find his fate no philo-Mr. BLAINE spent his time in England to who hold that a high rate of taxation im- a national campaign!" very poor purpose indeed if he came home partially applied to improved and unim- But it is not true that trusts have no place without having found out that Lord Salis- proved real estate is rather a benefit to the in a national campaign. We should be sorry BURY was his own British counterpart, and poor, because its tendency is to reduce the to accuse Mr. Blaine of purposely making

vital point of political principle on which itself upon almost everything that the trusts are a local issue, to the fact that he SALISBURY and the Tories are not in agree- workingman must buy, increasing its price. has been out of the country during the ment with BLAINE and the Republicans. "It taxes him upon everything," says Judge most startling development of these mon-The Tories are the high protectionists of Thurman, in his homely way, "from the opolies. But Mr. Blaine might have asked England as the Republicans are of America. crown of his head to the soles of his feet." himself a question or two which might her divorce court records. The Tories believe in strong central govern- It subtracts in the aggregate a thousand have led him to a better conclusion. If

eering methods the Tories and the Republi- money is for coat or stove and how much is | for indorsing the tariff which makes them cans are alike; the Tories pretend to be the for tax. The dealer calls it all coat or all possible by formally advocating their supbest patriots; to love their country better, stove, but about half the price is really for pression? Why are a dozen bills now pend-

more than the Liberals, just as the Republished It is true, as the old Roman says, that hilate them? Ilcans here deal in the same order of ultra- "a tariff is nothing in the world but a In saying that the trusts have State charpatriotic pretences. At the last British tax," but it is a tax that falls with peculiar ters Mr. BLAINE again betrays his lack of general election it may be recalled, the and crushing weight upon the working-information, not to call it by a worse name

### JACKSON ON THE SURPLUS.

President CLEVELAND has been likened

finally come the taxes which we nominally them. A trust can only be powerful address he said:

the tax imposed on goods enhances by so much the price of the commodity to the consumer; and as cessity, which are daily used by the great body of the people, the money raised by these imposts is and the trust, having now absolute control drawn from their pockets.

President CLEVELAND has done, in denyfew; and in their respective countries they ing the right of the government to tax the of the tariff. To say that the tariff does not whole people for the mere purpose of protecting the few at the expense of the many. 'Congress has no right under the Constitu-Mr. BLAINE'S British buncombe will tion," he said, "to take money from the be clearly seen through by the plain people people unless it is required to execute some tion; because the monopoly gets the full government; and if they raise more than is necessary for such purposes, it is an abuse domestic competition. oppressive.' And here is what Jackson had to say

about a surplus such as now is being hoarded up at Washington: "It may indeed happen that the revenue will sometimes exceed the amount anticipated when the taxes were laid. When, however, this protect the trusts? The Democracy says no. s ascertained, it is easy to reduce them: and in such a case it is unquestionably the duty of the government to reduce them. for no circumstances can justify it in assumbe very large. But, from across the water, ing a power not given to it by the Constitution, nor in taking away the money of the people when it is not needed for the legitimate wants of the government."

So the voice of the great Democratic president of the past speaks to the Democcrop this year more than 70,000,000 bushels | racy of today. The party under CLEVE-LAND is not looking backward; nevertheless the clear words of Andrew Jackson will cheer and help many a Democrat in he struggle of the present.

### A SAMPLE OF THE CHINESE POLICY.

Mr. BLAINE is very much opposed to President CLEVELAND's plan of retaliation against Canada. He has the recklessness to say that the President wishes to cut off all of American business interests! our trade with Canada, "all along the frontier.'

Now this is precisely what Mr. CLEVELAND does not wish; and if Mr. BLAINE were not the least well-informed politician in the ountry he would know that he is making a funny show of himself in thus airing his ignorance; for we will not so wrong the Uncrowned King as to insinuate that he purposely misrepresents the President. Mr. CLEVELAND only wishes power to take from Canada the valuable privilege of shipping goods in bond across our territory; and he wishes this power in lieu of that which Mr. BLAINE absurdly accuses him of wishing to use-the power of proclaiming entire non-

But suppose for a moment that Mr. BLAINE were correctly informed as to the contents of the President's message. Suppose the President really did wish to pro- and crediting it to the London Times: claim entire commercial non-intercourse with Canada

What logical right has Mr. BLAINE to complain at such a policy as that? What is it but that policy of high protection which Mr. BLAINE and his party so much admire. carried to its logical conclusion? If the partial non-intercourse which our ruinous war tariff enforces, not only with Canada but with all the world, be a good thing, why would not entire non-intercourse be a still better thing? It would injure the business of the railroads and coasting schooners, says Mr. BLAINE. And so it would; exactly as our war tariff, proclaiming partial non-intercourse with the rest of the globe, has swept our shipping from the seas and banished our flag from the ports of the world. Whatever evils non-intercourse with Canada would entail, we already suffer them in a hundred-fold degree in conse-

quence of the ruinous war tariff. Carried out to its logical conclusion of entire non-intercourse with the world, the institution the Republicans so desperately defend would destroy every ship that floats. tear up every railroad track leading over the frontier, and make a narrow, exclusive people like the Chinese. More than that, it would divide even the States of this Union by impassable walls, and then sub-divide them again into smaller, walled-in commu-

This is not what the free, wide-awake and pushing American people want. The people of this country are Americans, not Chinese.

# BLAINE AND THE TRUSTS.

Mr. BLAINE defends the trusts with eloquence and pluck. The people are thoroughly alarmed about the trusts, and it is a Republican paper whether that was good | bold politician indeed who would defend so, why it is not good states manship in Pres- per. But Mr. BLAINE is a bold politician in his way.

His recent explanation of his former defence of the trusts was read from manu "A tariff," says Judge Thurman in all script, because Mr. Blaine "wished to be Democratic party so far as they trouble his speeches, "is nothing in the world but a exact." It is impossible, therefore, to exit was thoughtlessly uttered in the excite-

"Trusts have no place in a national cam the Republican party, so far as it takes than a common tax. Increasing the price of paign." Those were Mr. BLAINE'S written words, and they embedy the central idea of

his whole speech. The trusts could ask no better defence lican party will never lack for a natural reads in The Globe that the city tax rate than this, and if they had paid Mr. Blaine shepherds.

> an untrue statement, and we must charita-But the indirect tax called a tariff fastens | bly charge his preposterous notion, that

ing in Congress to restrain, control or anni

They have no charters at all. They are be wond the reach of any known State legislation. They have no substance except the unanimous consent of their members, and gives them shelter. It is absurd to say, as This is clear from the last public utter- Mr. BLAINE does, that protection does not levy upon foreign goods. In his farewell in a restricted market. If any trust puts up prices above the natural level, then for-The taxes which it [the government] lays upon | eign goods (which are independent of the commerce being concealed from the real payer in the price of the article, they do not so readily attract the attention of the people as smaller sums demanded from them directly by the tax gatherer. But their competition will soon bring prices many of these duties are imposed on articles of ne- little above cost. But if there is a high and the trust, having now absolute control Old Hickory went even further than of the sources of supply, can charge what price it pleases, limited only by the height protect the trusts would be to say that it does not protect anybody, and is therefore a useless cumberer of the ground. The closer

It is because the national tariff protects the trusts that they have a place in a national campaign. And, thanks to President CLEVELAND, they are in the campaign, and in to stay until the people settle this question: Shall this government continue to keep up a heavy taxation of its people to

### EDITORIAL POINTS:

The hove who were the blue are not takng any great stock in the cry that Mr. CLEVELAND'S administration has been "agin the soldier." Why should they? There were about 5000 more original pensions allowed and paid during the fiscal year that ended last June than in any previous year since the war closed.

The Republicans are trying to defend LEVI P. MORTON'S record on the eight-hour law. It is too late, and cannot be erased.

The Republican senators are very anxious make the President retaliate against Canada in a way that would hurt American commerce \$3 for every \$1 it would hurt lanada, but they seem afraid to give him the authority he asks for, to hurt Canada vithout hurting overselves at all. And that is the party that poses as the champion

It is rumored that General HARRISON will ot write any letter of acceptance, but will refer his party to BLAINE's speeches for his osition on the tariff and other matters. me, the Republican party seems to be ruled by a consulate.

The sad news that a sea of hot mud has puried 595 people in Japan would seem to ndicate that a presidential campaign is in rogress in that country.

RIDER HAGGARD, the lurid, the creepy, has been shipwrecked while going to Iceland. It is no wonder. If the author of "She's" being wouldn't "hoodoo" any vessel that floats there's nothing in folk-lore. And if Iceland wants to keep any luck at all she ight o put a protective tariff on RIDER

Republican organs have been for some time conspicuously printing this paragraph and crediting it to the London Times:

The only time England cap was a recommendation of the state to encourage the effort to absorb the control of the some additional branch of knowledge.

There is Montal transported their ents who would unhesitatingly cut off the extra piece of pie for fear of indigestion will not hesitate to encourage the effort to absorb some additional branch of knowledge.

Now it turns out that the London Times never said any such thing. It was made up by the Republican organs out of whole cloth, in the hope of cheating some Irishmen. The truth is that whatever would make the United States a competitor in the markets of the world would be an ominous thing for England. But no party is proposing free trade.

Judge Thurman is sure the Democrats will carry both Indiana and Michigan. And Judge THURMAN, besides being the noblest Roman of them all, is an old campaigner.

The welcome which New York will give Judge Thurman will "surprise the natives." Unlike the Blaine demonstration, Mr. THURMAN will be there in person.

"Is the undertaker a nuisance?" asks the New York Sun. That depends very much upon what the undertaker undertakes.

New York World: The surplus has tempted both parties in Congress to extravagance. Both are to blame: the Democrat of the House for originating lavish expenditures, the Republicans of the Senate for increasing them. Stop the surplus and ex-

"Between the devil and the deep sea" is the way Chairman MILLS describes the situation of the Republican party. The trusts are the deep sea, and it looks as if Brother BLAINE were the other fellow.

New York World: Why should Mr. BLAINE's plea be for the coal roads instead of the coal consumers? It is of a piece with his defence of trusts. As HENRY GEORGE aptly says, the tariff is "not a protection against cold but against coal." The argument for cheap coal for the people is to Mr. BLAINE only a menace to the railroads. And trusts are "largely private affairs This is out-Burcharding Burchard.

ALLEN G. THURMAN: Of all the hum bugs by which men are attempted to be deceived, the humbug of the laboring man being benefited by a protective tariff is the

Buncombe is cheaply produced in France under the name of Boulanger, but this ountry doesn't need any tariff to protect cuse his second blunder on the ground that the domestic product. As long as we have our present Senate we can produce the article so cheap as not to fear any foreign

> Crude oil is creeping up towards \$1 again This will tempt the poor innocent little lambs into the market; and then, presto omething will drop, and the fleece of the lambs will be in the wool sacks of the

Republican candidate for Congress in the first district of Indiana. He ought to be well versed in public questions. That New Brunswick man, PHILLIPINE,

who is under suspicion of shooting Mrs.

New York World: FRANK B. POESY is the

Nearly 10,000,000 pounds of sugar arrived in Boston from Hayana, Friday. Before i gets into the coffee cups the trust will make

The Chicago papers are generally discussng Mrs. CAIRD's article in the Westminster Review, entitled, "Is Marriage a Failure?" Any one would think the question must be already settled for Chicago by a glance at

about \$200.000 out of it.

# HEALTH IN SEPTEMBER.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Sound Advice to Parents.

Reasons Why Schools Should Not Open Until October.

and Sewer Gas.

Many people who have been sensible enough to spend the summer in the country look forward to September as the month in which they are to return to town and reescape in the early summer. Year after vear they go through the same experience of a heat scarcely less intense than that of July, to which is superadded a degree of mugginess far in excess of any that mid-summer afforded. They resolve each time that next year they will stay away until October, but each season sees the resolution broken. In fact, our social customs are such that it is almost impossible, except with those until the autumn has fairly begun. It is very much the same as it is with our dinner nour; we find it very inconvenient unless we follow the custom of the place in which

home is based upon the fact that most of the schools resume work in September, and that the education of John, Mary, Tom and Lucy must not be neglected, and consequently the physical health of the children must be disregarded in order that they may learn the distance from New York to Constantinople, and plod away at other studies not much more calculated to be of advantage to them in their future struggle for existence. A good deal of observation has convinced me that the difficulty is not so much with school commissioners and academy principals and college presidents as it is with the parents themselves, who act in total oblivion of the fact that mental health is absolutely dependent upon physical health; that strong muscles, large longs, and a sound stomach are among the best possible factors of a good brain. I am very sure, too, thatschool children, other things being equal, would learn more and learn it better in the nine months from October to July than they would with September added to the number. So long, however, as it is the ambition of parents to over-educate their children, without reference to the particular course of life or business which the children are to pursue, we shall have infant minds Lucy must not be neglected, and con-

Stunted with Excessive Work at a multiplicity of studies, not one of which is thoroughly learned. The sons of a shoemaker, or a tailor, or a banker or lawyer are put into the same hopper and are ground out with the same degree of fineness, to the disadvantage and dissatisaction of those who are compelled by a force of circumstances to play comparatively insignificant parts in society. They have received just enough education to develop in them the yearning for something better, which not one in ten of them can ever realize, even in this country of almost unbounded opportunity for advancement. Not only do our schools begin too early in the season and too many studies are pursued in them, but the hours devoted to school work are more than should be required, due regard being had for the welfare of both mind and body. So far as the time usually given to study in the school-room is concerned, there is very little fault to be found. Six hours a day, with an intermission of half an hour at noon, is an amount of time with which no fault can reasonably be found with children who have passed their twelfth year. But it is rarely the case that the work ends with the dismissal from school at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for it is carried on with as much, if not more, assiduity at home and during hours that should be devoted to recreation. Teachers have often told me that they do not require their pupils to study at home, and if their injunctions to that effect were not sufficient they should have made them known to the parents and have insisted upon their inforcement. Many children are ambitious to excel in their classes or have an insatlable desire for knowledge, the result of an abnormally developed brain. They should no more be allowed to use that organ to excess than they should be permitted to overload their stomachs with a variety of food. Yet parents who would unhesitatingly cut off the extra piece of pie for fear of indigestion will not hesitate to encourage the effort to absorb lawyer are put into the same hopper and re ground out with the same degree of

The only time England can use an Irishman is the result of redundancy, as surely as there is that which results from repletion of the

> digestive organs. Another point which demands attention during the month of September (and it is one which concerns nearly every part of the United States) is that of malaria. It is a common idea that greater risk is run from this cause of disease in the survey to see common idea that greater risk is run from this cause of disease in the country than in towns and cities, but there are strong reasons for doabting that such is the case, so far as any unhealthy influence of the country itself is concerned. If a farm-house be placed in a low, swampy situation and a town in a similar locality, the dwellers in the one will be no more liable to malarious diseases than the inhabitants of the other. In large cities, where the ground is being constantly turned up for the purpose of laying water and gas mains, constructing sewers or for any one of the hundred other purposes for which a continual upheaval of the pavements goes on, diseases of a malarial origin will almost constantly abound. Some parts of New York city, or of Philadelphia, for instance, are nearly as full of malaria as are the worst parts of Florida. There is nothing, therefore, to be gained in this respect by an early return from the seashore or the mountains to the pent-up atmosphere of a large town in which excavations of some kind or other are at this season of the year carried on with more than usual vigor.

season of the year carried on with more than usual vigor.

There is an idea very prevalent that sewer gas is one of the most efficient of all malarial influences. No belief is, however, more erroneous than this. It is quite doubtful that sewer gas such as we find it in our residences is at all poisonous to those subjected to its influence. It is quite certain that it does not give rise to any form of malarial disease. Malarial germs are certain kinds of bacilli which come from the soil and which cannot be evolved from any other source. A great deal of nonsense has been written about the

Toxic Properties of Sewer Gas. and the members of a new profession, calling themselves "sanitary engineers." inade our houses and turn everything topsyvane our houses and turn everything topsyturvy in their efforts to find a bad smell, and, having found it, they congratulate us that they have saved us from some horrible disease or other, while there is little or no necessity for the trouble and the expense they have caused us or the felicitations they have offered us. Of course, bad smells are unpleasant and are to be avoided when possible, but every unpleasant odor is by no means a poisonous one, and certainly there is no satisfactory proof that the small quantity of sewer gas that can escape into a house ordinarily well plumbed and duly supplied with windows and doors not kept hermetically sealed has ever caused a single case of disease. Under some circumstances the concentrated emanations from sewers such as persons are exposed to who go down into them kill with as much rapidity as a stroke of lightning, but such cases are quite exceptional. The workmen who row their boats through the Par's sewers while conducting repairs or exhibiting them to visitors are fully as healthy as the men who work above ground, and as to the rats, where are fatter and sleeker ones found?

Another erroneous notion is that which attributes malarial diseases to the exhalations from the ground through which gas pipes pass when it is turned up, as it is more or less every month in the year in our large cities. Other agencies than illuminating gas are set free during such operations, but these not being endowed with an odor pass unheeded, though potent causes of ill-health in those exposed to their influence. Illuminating gas, however unpleasant it may be undersuch circumstances, is certainly not, in the diluted form in which it reaches our lungs, productive of any known disease. On the contrary, it is in some respects advantageous to health. It is destructive of the peaching returning to town during September! would say "Don't." if you can possibly avoid so doing. Give yourselves and your children this one additional menth at the seaside, or the lakeside or the mountains. There are turvy in their efforts to find a bad smell and, having found it, they congratulate us if you can manage to enjoy it.
WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

give h'm one until his persistence became monotonous. Finally the father told him that watches were expensive and that he was too young to have one anyway, and must not mention the subject again.

Next Sunday morning, at prayers, each member of the family recited a verse of Scripture. It was young America's turn finally, and with the soberness of a judge he said:

"What I say unto one I say unto all—watch." MISERABLE COMFORTERS.

RESIGNATION OF LITCHMAN

Quickly Accepted by the Knights of

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 31.-Follow

the Boston Decision.

FUNERALS EVERY DAY.

Whole Families Die of a Peculiar

Disease - Rusiness Paralyzed and

Hundreds Flying from an Ohio

CALDWELL, O., Aug. 30 .- A month ago a

characteristics of typhoid fever and some

of malaria, and whole families were at-

acked. The malady was lingering, and

victims rarely died under six or seven

days. In the course of a fortnight nearly every family in town was affected,

nearly every family in town was affected, and the death rate became alarming. Many families left town. Business is now almost paralyzed and funeral processions are on the streets every day. The physicians are nearly all worn out, and medicine seems to do no good. The disease does not appear to be infectious, except to residents here, for outsiders are not affected. This leads to the belief that the disease germs are in the water. The town is very old and has no system of drainage. The number of deaths is now 23, embracing both sexes and all ages. The population of the place is 1900. Country people are afraid to come to town to trade, and it is feared a number of merchants will be compelled to assign.

FORTUNE IN A SEED.

Forty Thousand Dollars Realized by

Propagating a Variety of Grapes.

ship, near this city.

systerious disease appeared. It had some

Town.

Letter First Made Public.

Labor-Thinks He Can Get a Job on

Talmage on "Plasters that Will Not Stick."

To His Friends at East Hampton He Forecasts the Future.

the Stump for Harrison-Political Our Troubles in This World are Only Preparations for Glory.

ng close upon his declaration in favor of arrison and Morton, and his offer to take. H. Litchman as general secretary of the Knights of Labor. He mailed his letter of resignation to Master Workman Powderly today, and in it he states that he will resignate the states that he will resignate the resignation to Master Workman Powderly today, and in it he states that he will resignate the resignation to Master Workman Powderly today, and in it he states that he will resignate the resignation of Charles De Witt Talmage, D. D., who spends a good part of his summer rest here, took for the subject of his vacation sermon of this date, "Plasters That Will Not Stick." was: "Miserable comforters are ye all,"
Job, xvi., 2. Following is the sermon: The man of Uz had a great many trials-"What has led you to resign?" asked a porter of Mr. Litchman this afternoon. the loss of his family, the loss of his property, the loss of his health; but the most "I desired to be free to act as a citizen in exasperating thing that came upon him this campaign. In my letter to Chairman Quay, I simply uttered my own individual No one was responsible for to have sympathized with him. Looking around upon them, and weighing what them but myself. At the same time I could

not retain my official position in the Knights while interested politically, because it is against the principles of the order for any of its members to engage in politics on the strength of their connection. To clear myself of any such suspicion and to preserve the fair name of the Knights, I have concluded to resign."

"Is it your purpose to take the stump for Harrison and Morton?"

"Yes: I have offered my services to the Republican national committee. If that Republican national committee. If that South America—so many flower gardens, or South America—so many flower gardens, or Massachusetts State committee will be glad to have me there; so that I am pretty certain of having a busy fall."

The resignation was at once accepted, and John W. Hayes, secretary of the general executive board, has been designated by Mr. Powderly to fill the office until the General Assembly meets in November. I will tell you why God let sin come into

the world, when I get on the other side of the river of death. That is the place where such questions will be answered and such mysteries solved. He who this side that river attempts to answer the question, only illustrates his own ignorance and incompetency. All I know is one great fact, and that is, that a herd of woes have come in upon us, trampling down everything fair and beautiful. A sword at the gate of Eden, and a sword at every gate. More people under the ground than on it. The graveyards in vast majority. The 6000 winters have made more scars than the 6000 summers can cover up.

These are the facts. And now I have to say that, in a world like this, the grandest occupation is that of giving condolence. This holy science of imparting comfort to the troubled we ought all of us to study. There are many of you who could look around upon some of your very best friends who wish you well and are very intelligent, and yet be able truthfully to say to them in your days of trouble, "Miserable comforters THOMSON-HOUSTON VICTORY. High Tribunal of New York Confirms NEW YORK, Aug. 31.-The United States Court in this city today granted an order restraining the American Electric Company rom selling, delivering or shipping the Thomson-Houston current regulator, thus confirming the recent decision in the United States Court at Boston.

Are Ye All." I remark, in the first place, that very volble people are incompetent for the work of giving comfort. Bildad and Eliphazhad the gilt of language, and with their words almost bothered Job's life out. Alas for these voluble people that go among the houses of the afflicted and talk, the gift of language, and with their words

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.-The fact that quently made by chance as by assiduous labor is demonstrated in the case of a woman now residing near Buffalo, but whose former home was in Euclid town-The section of northern Ohio extending along the lake shore from Sandusky to Ashtabula, is one of the best grape growing acres of vineyards are cultivated profitably. Much of the crop is turned into wine, while the finer varieties are put on the market

for table use.

Some years ago this woman was left a widow in straitened circumstances. Her only means of livelihood corsisted of a small vineyard. Among the varieties of grapes was a plant that her husband had but recently set out as an experiment. The pump of the pump with all those persons are uncompetent to give any kind of comfort who act merely as worldly philosophers. They come in and say, "Why, this is what you ought to have expected. The laws of nature must have their way"; and then they get eloquent oversomething they have seen in post-mortem examinations. Now, away with all types and the properties of the in post-mortem examinations. Now, away with all human philosophy at such a time! What difference does it make to that father and mother what disease their son died of? He is dead, and it makes no difference whether the trouble was in the epigastric or vine bore this season but a single bunch of

grapes.
It is, of course, well known that grapes

vine bore this season but a single bunch of grames.

It is, of course, well known that grapes are raised from cutting and roots and not from seed. This woman, out of curiosity, planted the seeds from one of the grapes of thes vine. They sprouted and did so well that the young vines were transplanted, and when sufficiently developed bore handsomely a variety of grape that differed radically from the original seed. It was a luscious table grape.

A neighboring nurseryman had his attention drawn to the new grape and made the woman a proposition to take cuttings from the vines, give the variety a name and put it on the market, paying her a royalty on all roots sold. She accepted, and in a few years reaped a small fortune as her share of the profits from the sale, as the grape became an immediate favorite. Forty thousand dollars in royalties was paid to her by this nurseryman. She sold her little vines of her days in her native town in New York State on the money brought her by seeds from a single grape, planted almost by chance.

PYROTECHNICS FOR SATAN.

Sam Wing and His Countrymen Fight Shy of a Caucasian Corpse, and Make Trouble for an Undertaker.

Norwich, Aug. 30.—There is rejoicing in Chinese circles. The Celestials of Norwich took a day off yesterday and went down to New London to celebrate. The occasion for the hilarity was the ignominious defeat the New London to celebrate. The occasion for the hilarity was the ignominious defeat the New London to celebrate. The occasion for the hilarity was the ignominious defeat the New London to celebrate. The occasion for the hilarity was the ignominious defeat the New London of Sam Wing Sing the day before.

But there are those of the prophes from the sale and that which soothers. Blessed be God for the old people! They may not have so much strength to go around, but they are God's appointed mininters of comfort to a broken heart.

But there are three or four considerations that I will bring this morning to those

But there are three or four considerations that I will bring this morning to those who are sorrowful and distressed, and that we can always bring to them, knowing that they will effect a cure. And the first consideration is, that God sends our troubles in love. I often hear people in their troubles say: "Why, I wonder what God has against me!" They seem to think God has some grudge against them, because trouble and misfortune have come. Oh, no. Do you not remember that passage of Scripture. "Whem the Lord loveth He chasteneth?" A child comes in with a very bad splinter in its hand, and you try to extract it. It is a Very Painful Operation. for the hilarity was the ignominious defeat the lands of Sam Wing Sing the day before.

Sam keeps a laundry on Greene street, and is assisted by three other Chinamen. Discrety over Sam's place lived, until a few days ago, Otis N. Nichols. A narrow, steep pair of wider ones plunge down into the celearous hole where washing is done. Nichols died suddenly on Monday. The undertaker in charge of the remains, thinking it impossible to lower the casket by the street stairs, assed permission of Sam Wing Sing to make, the exit through the latter's laundry. There was a lively laber between the four Chinamen and the celestais betook themselves with blanched faces and trembling hims to the back room, where one stood guard. The undertaker got the board of health to come down. That learned body called upon the police to join them in the consultation. A white flag was sent up. and Sam issued forth from his hot water fort. But he corpse, he said, and, according to his religious breeding, he could not assist him to get away. Sam then smiled, twisted his pictal wice as a sign of his superiority to the selection of the hall flooring and the company of the land the order of the body were to be removed it would have to be taken out by the front way. It was necessary to remove the greater portion of the hall flooring and the could be lowered. As the undertaker and the crowd departed the Chinamen cautiously opened the door and scattered lighted fire-crackers all around the front of the building. They kept up their pyrotechnic display for five minutes, until another encormous crowd had been gathered and the police ordered hem to cease. According to the religious custom the celesting store when hall morring and the crowd departed the Chinamen causions; the policy of the laundry the proposition to cause the condition that if the bedy were to be removed it would have to be taken out by the front of the building. They kept up their pyrotechnic display for five minutes, until another encormous crowd had been gathered and the police ordered the New London authorities suffered at the hands of Sam Wing Sing the day before.

his home, which was again hurriedly closed and secured.

After half an hour's further consultation the authorities came to the conclusion that if the body were to be removed it would have to be taken out by the front way. It was necessary to remove the greater portion of the hall nooring and to take down the staircase before the coffin could be lowered. As the undertaker and the crowd departed the Chinamen cautiously opened the door and scattered lighted fire-trackers all around the front of the building. They kept up their pyrotechnic display for five minutes, until another enormous crowd had been gathered and the police ordered them to cease. According to their religious custom the celebration was continued among themselves with closed doors. Invitations were hastily sent out to surrounding towns calling an assembly of the laundrymen and a large number were present, and high carnival held sway until an early hour.

Mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

Again I remark that there is comfort in the thought that God by all this process is defined by and heaven have all been under the hartow. Show me a man that has done any thing for Christ in this day, in a public or private place, who has had no trouble and whose path has been smooth. Ah, no.

I once went through an axe factory, and I saw them take the bars of iron and turust the blaze. Then they brought out a bar of iron and put it into a crushing machine, and then they put it between jaws that bit it in twain. Then they put to an auvil, and then they put it between a half-ton in weight—that went thump! thump! I th

A \$2 Washing-Machine Free!

pounded any more than any other iron?"
The workmen'would have said: "We want
to make axes ort of you; keen, sharp axes
—axes with which to hew down the forest

man who has never been through chastise ment is ignorant about a thousand thing in his soul he

Ought to Know. There is also a great deal of comfort in the fact that there will be a family reconstruc-tion in a better place. From Scotland, or England, or Ireland, a child emigrates to this country. It is very hard parting, but

this country. It is very hard parting, but he comes, after a while writing home as to what a good land it is. Another brother comes, a sister comes, and another, and after a while the mother comes, and after a while the father comes, and now they are all here, and they have a time of great congratulation and a very pleasant reunion. Well, it is just so with our families; they are emigrating to a better land.

Do not think that the grave is unfriendly, You go into your room and dress for some grand enterta ment, and you come forth beautifully apparelled, and the grave is only the place where we go to dress for the glorious resurrection, and we will come out radiant, radiant, mortality having become immortality.

I remark once more: Our troubles in this

glorious resurrection, and we will come out radiant, radiant, mortality having become immortality.

I remark once more: Our troubles in this world are preparative for glory. What a transition it was for Paul-from the slippery deck of a foundering ship to the calm presence of Jesus! What a transition it was for Latimer — from the stake to a throne! What a transition it was for Robert Hall — from insanity to glory! What a transition it was for Richard Baxter—from the dropsy to the "saint's everlasting rest!" And what a transition it will be for you—from a world of sorrow to a world of joy! John Holland, when he was dying, said: "What means this brightness in the room? Have you lighted the candles?" "No," they replied, "we have not lighted any candles." Then said he, "Welcome heaven!" the light already beaming upon his pillow. Oh, ye who are persecuted in this world! your enemies will get off the track after a while, and all will speak well of you among the thrones. Ho! ye who are sick now, no medicines to take there. One breath of the eternal hills will thrill you with immortal vigor. And ye who are lonesome now there will be a thousand spirits to welcome you into their companionship. O, ye bereft souls! there will be no grave-digger's spade that will cleave the side of that hill, and there will be no dirge walling from that temple. The river of God, deep as the joy of heaven, will roll on between banks odorous with balm, and over depths bright with jewels, and under skies roseate with gladness, argosies of light going down the stream to the stroke of glittening oar and the song of angels. Not one sigh in the wind, not one tear mingling with the waters.

"There shall I bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest, And not a wave of trouble roll Across my peaceful breast."

FIGHTING YELLOW JACK.

A New Method Proposed to Prevent Yellow Fever.

A project is on foot to establish an auto natic refrigerator plant in this city which will eternally do away with yellow fever quarantine and make Brunswick a city of refuge. Pipes will be laid all through the city and into private residences on the same city and into private residences on the same plan as gas and water pipes, and when a yellow fever epidemic strikes a neighboring city Brunswick, instead of quarantining, will start to manufacturing frost, and open wide her arms to refugees. The process will be simple, and the cost after the plant is established no more that it at present costs to quarantine and disinfect, besides which the United States government will be asked to contribute to it as a scientific experiment, in which the whole

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# POLICIES AND POLITICS.

Cox Says New York is Certainly for Cleveland.

Warner Miller Nominated for Gov- of state, Daniel J. Ackenstern of Montgomery county for auditor, Amos Case of ernor by New York Republicans.

A View of the Field of Politics in Every State.

Representative "Sunset" Cox says: "New York is all right. There will be no trouble about Cleveland carrying New York. The outlying States—New Jersey and Connecti-cut—must be looked after. I do not know how it is there. The people have been talking about some antagonism to Mr. Cleve-land among the New York Democrats. Now down in the lower part of the city, with which I am somewhat associated, they are all right for Cleveland, and they are straight on tariff reform. They know more about the tariff than lots of people who think they know a great deal. They see into the question clearly enough. The Hebrews and Germans down there understand figures They calculate pretty close for themselves, result

diemans down there understand figures.
They calculate pretty close for themselves, and they are not to be least doubt about Cleveland carrying the State."
Mr. Cox expresses the opinion that Mr. Blaine was not adding Mr. Harrison much by his speeches.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

A Strong High License Plank
Adopted—Governor Hill Arraigned
—Ironelad Protection Sentiments.
Saratood, Aug. 28.—The Republican State convention today nominated a "soidiers' ticket." Here it is:
For Governor—Warner Miller of Herkimer.
For livers.
For livers.
For lower of the Court of Appeals—William Rumsey of Bath.
The following platform of principles was adopted;
For lower of the Court of Appeals—William Rumsey of Bath.
The following platform of principles was adopted;
For induced the court of the Septiment of the Court of Appeals—William Rumsey of Bath.
The following platform of principles was adopted;
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The following platform of principles was adopted;
For induced the Court of Appeals—William Rumsey of Bath.
The following platform of principles was adopted by the national convention in Chicago in June last as a just and deciples adopted by the national convention, in Chicago in June last as a just and deciples adopted by the national convention in Chicago in June last as a just and deciples adopted by the national convention in Chicago in June last as a just and deciples adopted by the national convention in Chicago in June last as a just and deciples adopted b

cratic governor may be met out of contracts paid by the taxpayers.

Fifth—The purity of the ballot, the security of elections, and the guarantee of honest returns are the foundation of our free institutions, and good citizens of all parties should gladly aid in all practical measures for promoting these conditions and for checking all hostile and corrupting infuences. The Republican party favors the payment by the State of the legitimate expenses for ballots and their distribution, and the punishment by disfranchisement and other severe penalties of bribery and fraud at elections.

The Republican party unequivocally condemns the course of Governor Hill in obstructing by his vetoes acts for increasing the fees for licenses, by which a larger the fees for licenses, by which a larger than fees for licenses of life should be unjustitaxable that the creed of Democracy.

Louis platform:

Louis platform:

Louis platform:

Louis platform:

Louis pl

demns the course of Governor Hill in obstructing by his vetoes acts for increasing the foes for licenses. by which a larger share of the cost of government might be levied on the liquor traffic; and we approve the efforts of the Republicans in the last Legislature upon the liquor question, especially in passing the act nullified by such ctaily in passing the act number by such executive action, to re-trict that traffic by charges which would lift some of the burdens of taxation caused by the liquor traffic from the home and farm; and we believe that such charges shou d be advanced to standards similar to those successfully enforced in other States under Republican control.

control.

Seventh — Recent investigations make clear the necessity for the effectual enforcement of the laws for the prevention of the importation of contract labor. The national administration is grievously at fault for this failure to guard against degradation of American labor. The Republican party demands further legislation to prohibit the indiux of pauper and criminal immigrants, whose incoming brings upon our working peolple a competition both unjust and disastrous.

Eighth—In view of the recent revelations Eighth—In view of the recent revelations showing the abuses of our naturalization and immigration laws, we desire and urge a thorough revision of said laws, in order that our country and fellow citizens may be protected from the pauper and criminal classes of other countries.

Ninth—We favor the enactment of prison laws which, while providing for the employment of prisoners, shall prevent the product of their labor from competing with that of wage-workers.

of their labor from competing with that of wage-workers.

Tenth—We endorse the policy which has been established by successive Republican Legislatures of improving canals, thus maintaining their efficiency as regulators of freight rates, and securing to the Empire State the commerce to which it is entitled.

# THE OLD ROMAN WANTED.

New Jersey Anxious to Hear Mr.

Thurman.

Columbus, O., Sept. 2.—A delegation from Newark, N. J., headed by General George Watts Kearney and consisting of the Knights of Labor. George Watts Kearney and consisting of George H. Lambert, Dr. J. T. Wrightson, H. H. Hart and G. S. Duryea, arrived from the East at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and proceeded to the residence of Judge Allen G. Thurman. The gentlemen were pleasantly received by Judge Thurman, and were in- and British mercantile craft are perhaps troduced by J. B. Townsend, chairman of thought more of in the United States than the Democratic State committee.

General Kearney informally stated the ica, which is rather more feeble, futile and object of their visit, which was to secure respectable than even our own similar socithe presence of Judge Thurman at a pro-

United Labor Party Wants a Birect

At the State convention of the United Labor party of Pennsylvania these nominations were made: Auditorgeneral. Thomas H. Windle of Chester county judge of the Supreme Court, W. L. Bird of Pittsburg. T. P. Rynder of Centre county was re-elected State chairman. Captain Jacob Cres of Indiana county and C. F. Hooker of McKeen county were chosen electors at large. A platform was adopted indosing the Union Labor party; demanding free homestads; favoring a uniform series of school books to be putulished by the State and furnished free to the school children, and president. United States senators and post-masters by direct vote of the people. This plank was also adopted:

We demand that Congress at once pass such additional laws as will immediately put a stop to the dumning unon us of the creat surplus flood of ignorant, immoral, criminal, pauper, convict and standing-army burden systems of Europe, which foreing overmants and stepnish commanded as to be almost a will be provident and contract institute of the creat surplus flood of ignorant, immoral, criminal, pauper, convict and standing-army burden systems of Europe, which foreing overmants and stepnish commanded as to be almost a will be supported and standing-army burden systems of Europe, which foreing dovermants and stepnish commanded as to be almost a will be a substitute of the provident of the contract institute o

morals or displaces the native or naturalized citizens from their rights in the development of our national resources.

BUTLER'S VIEWS IN 1882 Compared with the Democratic National Platform of 1888.

Massachusetts has issued the following:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES.

of Labor on the Republican Stamp.

the Knights of Labor, which he has fur-

the market and wages of our own country, and the British system, as represented by the Democratic party, which would break down the barriers of protection and throw open our home market to productions of foreign factories and foreign labor, thus making idle our own toilers and reducing to \_aa lower level the standard of American wages. When the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations shall have obtained in foreign lands the same commanding position and influence enjoyed in the United States, the inequality in wages will disappear, not by levelling our wages down, but by levelling their wages up. It is far better to level them up than to level down, as the larger the income the larger the power to consume.

Mr. Litchman, therefore offers his ser

Viewed by the London Press-Legends

Falsely Credited to the Thunderer.

LONDON, Aug. 30.-The St. James' Gazette

ast evening editorially says: "British gold

at home. There is a Cobden Club in Amer-

ety, but nobody will persuade the Irish

szure blue eyes have a far-away look. But the folks at Democratic headquarters re-spect him mightily as a political strategist and seem to be on the watch for some sadand seem to be on the wat den and dangerous coup. IOWA DEMOCRATS BLAINE-REED DOCTRINE. Oppose Prohibition as Injurious to

Business Interests of the State. Congress Regulates Railroads, Why At the Iowa Democratic State convention Not "Trusts?" on the 29th ult., George C. Heberling of Jackson county was nominated for secretary dependents, thinks that Blaine hurt himself rather than helped matters by his speech at Dover, Maine, on Friday, which Chicasaw county for treasurer, Patrick H. Smythe of Burlington for judge of the was intended as an explanation of his Port-land speech in defence of "trusts." Supreme Court, Joseph C. Mitchell of Lucas county for attorney general; for railway commissioners, Peter A. Dey of Johnson county, Charles L. Lund of Kossuth county, and Hermann Willis of Cluton county. The electors at large chosen were John F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge, and Judge James Grant of Davenport.

The platform praises the administration of President Cleveland, and congratulates low aupon the passage by the House of the Mills bill. "The Democratic party, now, as heretofore, declares itself opposed to prohibition, and strongly condemns the same as injurious alike to our business interests and the cause of temperance." Supreme Court, Joseph C. Mitchell of

down with the Republicans of Iowa, Minne sota, and some of the other Western States sota, and some of the other Western States. Blaine says that trusts are private concerns, with which neither the President nor any other man—and when he says that I suppose he refers to himself, for, according to his idea, he is the concentration of all human wisdom—has any light to interfere and that Congress can't regulate them. Does not Blaine know that trusts or combinations or syndicates, or any other association formed for the purpose of limiting production or increasing prices. The Young Men's Democratic Club of General Butler was elected governor of this Commonwealth in the year 1882. Among the causes that contributed to this result were the sound Democratic views upon the tariff question expressed by him on repeated occessions.

Blaine Assigned to Speak in Pew States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-Assignments of speakers on the Republican side were laid urbs. Clarkson, New and Dudley at the Everett House, yesterday.

or Massachusetts. He has been silent for many years, but having lost his place as United States marshal for Massachusetts, he will now go on the stump.

Of course the meeting was secret, but a great sensation was caused at the national Republican headquarters when it was announced after the meeting that Mr. Blaine would probably only speak in Indiana, Michigan. West Virginia and Connecticut, and that he would certainly go no further West than Indiana.

"What does it mean?" was asked by every one. Senator Quay refused to be interviewed by newspaper men, Republican or Democratic. But he told two Pennsylvania friends who called upon him in the afternoon that Mr. Blaine had certainly been very indiscreet. Further than that he said nothing. It can be fully understood, however, without any statement by Senator Quay, why Mr. Blaine will not be allowed to go further West than Indiana. In Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska Mr. Blaine's favorite trusts are in particularly bad odor, and for him to go out there and defend them would be simply to ruin what chances the Republican party has there.

In each of the States in which Senator Quay has consented that Mr. Blaine shall speak there is some special influence in behalf of him, which is hard for Senator Quay to resist. General Harrison invited Mr. Blaine to come to Indiana, and he undoubtedly wishes to indicate by his presence there that Mr. Blaine's visit to Michigan a condition his gift of the famous one-hundred-thousand-dollar check. "Steve" Elkins lives in West Virginia and "Sam" Fessenden lives in Connecticut. Both are devoted "henchmen" of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Blaine will not go to Indiana, which is to be his first "stumping ground," until atter the Maine election.

FIGHT FOR RE-ELECTION.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Senator Quay, chairman of the Republican national committee, has received a long letter from Charles H. Litchman, general secretary of nished for publication. In it Litchman

while it may be that neither party offers all that labor organizations desire. I believe that the Republican party in adopting and advocating the American system of encouragement and protection to the labor and wages of our own land, is nearer the declarations and desires of organized labor than its free trade opponents, the Democratic party.

The conflict is between the American system as represented by the Republican party, which would foster and encourage the labor of our own people and retain for them the market and wages of our own country, and the Brit.sh system, as represented by There has been a feeling for some time among the younger Democrats in Delaware that it is about time the Saulsbury family were giving some one else a chance, though even the most dissatisfied must confess that Delaware is fortunate in such sons as Ell Saulsbury, the present senator; Willard Saulsbury, the chancellor of the State; John P. Saulsbury, the secretary of state, and John Fletcher Saulsbury, the editor of the Delawaren.

It is said Senator Saulsbury was very willing to retire, but as he could not definitely decide on which of his brothers he should confer the seat, he concluded that he had better take it again himself.

His opponent is James L. Wolcott, a young lawyer of Dover, who, strangely enough, is one of the senator's law pupils. Mr. Wolcott read law in Senator Saulsbury's office and learned all he knows about politics from Mr. Saulsbury.

Secretary of State Bayard's name is again mentioned in connection with the seat, and should he decide to enter the race Wolcott would retire in his favor, as he is a great admirer of the secretary.

# It is quite well settled that Samuel S. Cox will run for Congress again this year, and that he will have the support of Tammany Hall.

that he will have the support of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Blaine's address at Foxcroft, Me., on Friday, was devoted to an attempt to prove that "trusts" and such-like combinations were fostered by free trade.

General Butler addressed an immense audience in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Friday night. He declared strongly in favor of tariff protection, and as earnestly denounced the action of Canada on the fishery question.

Ex-Governor Plaisted's paper of Augusta. Me., prints a letter from Hon, A. W. Miller of Hartland in relation to Archibald Linn, the great shawl manufacturer, whom all the Republican papers in the State have declared and heraided as denouncing the Democratic party. He pronounced the statement "a devilish lie."

Arrangements for the grand demonstra-

that announced for Madison Square. New York, Thursday night. He set forth the importance of his addressing a meeting in New Jersey, and after consultation as to details and the time, which would be made on the return trip, Mr. Thurman agreed to go.

It was arranged that the meeting shall take place next Saiurday night, Sept. 8, in a large hail at Newark.

Judge Thurman will come direct from that point to Columbus so as to be here during the Grand Army encampment week.

It has not been determined as yet, but it is expected that Judge Thurman will leave for New York either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

KEY STONE TOILERS.

The State convention of the United Labor party of Pennsylvania these nominations were made: Auditor-general. Thomas H. Windle of Chester county judge of the Supreme Court, W. L. Bird of Pittsburg. T. P. Rynder of Centre county was re-elected State chairman.

MATT QUAY.

ety, but nobody will persuade the Irish voter vor in receives his consignment of Eritish sovereigns regulations to receive the intensity of the consideration of the print where he means are making that the served has they issue josters with such persons are making that they week.

Similarly the Republicans are making the Republicans are making the Republicans are making that the Cleveland of New York hext month of the mobe of New York constructions. The meeting at which his voice is to be heard in the nation of the United Labor party Wants a Direct from that point to Columbus so as to be here during the fermion of the United Labor party wants a Direct voice of the men of the United Labor party wants a Direct voice of the men who is some making the Republicans are making the dealing the Republicans are making the Republicans are mak

# DESOLATION.

Hot Springs Devastated by Flood and Fire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Representative A. R. Anderson of Iowa, one of the four In-Probably Drowned.

"That sort of talk may suit Maine Republicans," said Mr. Anderson. "but it wen't go \$100,000—Cowboys Drowned.

rutust or combinations or syndicates, or any other association formed for the purpose of limiting production or increasing prices, have for the last 600 years been declared criminal at common law, because they were against the interests of the people?

Against the interests of the people were conscious of the disaster till they awoke to look upon the secential through the members of which receive \$7000 a the third through the members of which receive \$7000 a the difference of the fact that the weak of the majorities are cut down somewhat they can be the fact that the went the people against trusts. But the fact that the weak of the people against trusts and they aked one to name the mone composing it the majorities are cut down somewhat they can be the fact that the weak of the people against trusts. But the fact that the weak of the people against trusts and only fact the fact that the weak of the fact that the weak of the second of the people against trusts and only fact the fact that the weak of the people against trusts and they aked one to name the mone composing it the state of th

thoroughfare, resembled an angry river whose rushing tide swept everything movable upon its bosom. For half an hour or longer the avenue was transformed into a river 50 yards wide. Barrels, boxes and parts of houses came down upon the tide and were left strewn upon the sidewalks and on the street. Several of the main hotels were fooded to a depth of four feet with murky water. Many buildings were totally wrecked. Up to this evening six persons are reported missing, and five bodies have been found in the wrecked buildings and detries of the flood. The damage to property will not fall short of \$100,000. The greatest damage was from Malvern crossing up to the northern suburbs.

The Adjacent Mountains, like water sheds, poured their streams into the narrow valley below, and every ravine became a torrent of destruction. The damage was increased by the formation of drifts at the upper end of the Whittington and Among the 'old timers' who have been age was increased by the formation of drifts resuscitated is General Nathaniel P. Banks of Massachusetts. He has been silent for many years, but having lost his place as United States marshal for Massachusetts. over the streets and down Central avenue, and also caused backwater in the two creeks

house, and landed him in his father's residence. He gave the man some stimulants and kept him until yesterday morning, when dred-thousand-dollar check. "Seeve" Eights lives in West Virginia and "Sam" Fessenden and kept him until yesterday morning, when lives in Connecticut. Both are devoted "henchmen" of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine will and so to Indiana, which is to be his first "stumping ground," until after the Maine election.

FIGHT FOR KE-ELECTION.

Saulsbury of Delaware Wants to Results and kept the man some evidently having held her babe in her arms even after she was drowned. One of the other children was found in Magnolia Park and the oldest boy was reported to have loaded in a drift below the town. An office of the creek below. The bother of the Waverly Hotel, the woman evidently having held her babe in her arms even after she was drowned. One of the other children was found in Magnolia Park and the oldest boy was reported to be poor fellow was able to go out and find the bodies of his wife and children caught in the debris of the creek below. The bodies of the mother and her infant babe. Which was only born Thursday, were found in a drift in the rear of the Waverly Hotel, the woman evidently having held her babe in her arms even after she was drowned. One of the other children was found in Magnolia Park and the oldest boy was reported to be dies of the mother and her infant babe. Which was only born Thursday, were found in a drift in the rear of the Waverly Hotel, the woman evidently having held her babe in her arms even after babe. Will Probably End in the Death babe and the bodies of his wise and children and find the bodies of his wise and children to be obtained which was only bush; Scamer Mixed, 55,95% 70 % bb

which were carried away in, one of which a colored woman was sleeping. She is supposed to have been drowned. The big iron and the old free bath houses were badly fioded, as were all the buildings. The Army and Navy Hospital and grounds were considerably damaged.

Mayor Kimball and the entire police force were out promptly and did everything possible to render aid when needed. The Mayor called to his assistance a large force of men, and since yesterday the work of removing the drift and searching for the hodies has been pushed forward. The hot Springs railway encountered several little washouts, but this evening's trains are running through on time. The streets and sidewalks are badly washed and caved in. The damage to sidewalks alone will reach \$10,000. Those who lost their lives by the floods were poor people who lived in small cottages which were not proof against such a flood.

# SIX COWBOYS SWEPT AWAY.

Struck by a Breast of Water and Drowned Near Pike's Peak. DENVER, Col., Sept. 1.-A special from Pueblo to the News says word has just been received of the drowning of six cowboys

A large party were attending a cattle round-up. On last Tuesday night seven of round-up. On last Tuesday night seven of them pitched their camp on the Beaver creek, a small stream that usually has no water in it. Being very tired and sleepy, they paid no attention to the slight shower that came up during the night. It however, proved to be the edge of a large black cloud that burst a short distance above them. The result was a breast of water six feet deep swept down upon them, and carried everything in its path, including the seven men. One of them saved himself by clinging to the branch of a tree. The others were swept many miles down The others were swept many miles down the stream. Their bodies were found scat tered along the bed of the stream.

OPTICAL ILLUSION.



"What a handsome armchair!"
"That isn't an armchair; that's only



Uncle, who is taking his gargle!"

Small People the Best Natured. (Pittsburg Dispatch.)
"It is a fact of my observation," said a

Pittsburg business man to a Dispatch reporter, "that people of small stature are far better natured than those of large size. Did you ever see a small man who wasn't good numored and inclined to take a rosy good humored and inclined to take a rosy view of life? And did you ever know a little woman who wasn't iolly and full of fun? I've studied humanity a good deal, and I never yet have encountered a small person who was surly or misanthropic. Who are the pessimists? Lank, tall, raw-boned, dyspeptic individuals almost invariably. Did you ever see a man of 5 feet 6 inches that was melancked?

and you are not likely to. I tell you the world would be a mighty lonesome place without the little grown-up people. They make more than half the fun there is in this vale of tears.

"Little men are invariably good story tellers. They are hearty laughers, they are quick to see the humorous side of any question, and they relish a joke, even if it is at their own expense. They make the firmest friends, and adhere to those whom they like through thick and thin. They are seldom quarrelsome and never conceited. They are often sensitive, but quick witted people generally are. Altogether they are the best folks in the world to get along with, whether in a business or social way."

A Young Sloux Pleads for Education

re often sensitive, but quick witted people cenerally are. Altogether they are the best olks in the world to get along with, whether in a business or social way."

TALKS LIKE A WHITE MAN.

TOURGE STORM Pleads for Education

—Likelihood that White Ghost's Followers Will be Concillated.

St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 31.—The Crow freek Agency special to the Pioneer Press ays: A bright young Sioux, a nephew of a we quote: Cremery, Northern, extra, 19210 % in a seems to be improved. Low grades of butter are sious. We quote: Cremery, Northern, extra, 19210 % We quote treatment, extra, 19240 % We quote treatment, e Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 1.—This city is gutted, and ruin and wreck meet the vision at every point. Nothing like it has ever been known here. Disasters by flood and fire have visited the valley before, but nothing to equal last night's storm and watering to equal last night's storm and watering to was swept as

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—The Creek Agency special to the Pioneer Press says: A bright young Sioux, a nephew of a We quote: New York extra, 8,83% of the do. good to choice, 714,63; do. common, 767; vernont extra, 8,83%; do. good to choice, 714,63; do. common, 74,63; do. spout. The valley was swept as if by a mighty tidal wave, and six lives are known to have been lost.

Sloux Return Like Bo-Peep's Sheep. BUFFALO, W. T., Aug. 31 .- All the Sioux Indians who had left the reservation have returned. The troops have been withdrawn. No further trouble is apprehended.

### CRANBERRY SEASON.

Biggest Crop Ever Promised in the

History of the Cape. WAREHAM, Sept. 2.-Cranberry pickers from the Cape Cod towns have been flocking into Wareham for several days past by bove the arches. On Whittington avenue there was but little damage done until the flood reached the Josephine Hotel. The office floor of the hotel is considerably lower than the street, hence the flood rushed in through the front door. When at its highest it stood four feet deep on the lower floors, completely covering the counter in the office and the billiard table in the billiard room. the hundreds, and active preparations are bove the arches. On Whittington arenue there was but little damage done until the flood reached the Josephine Hotel. The office floor of the hotel is considerably lower than the street, hence the flood rushed in through the front door. When at its highest it stood four feet deep on the lower floors, completely covering the counter in the office and the billiard table in the billiard room.

The damage along the line from upper Park avenue to the junction of Whittington at the north end of the town was the simal dwelling owned by Mr. Bell, and considered by a colored family named Fletcher. It was swept away and the mother and four children drowned. The husband had

A Miraculcus Escape.

When the rain was heaviest cries for help were heard in the creek, back of Dr. Frank-lin's residence. Through the roaring and crashing the voice of a man could be heard growing fainter.

Jack Franklin hastily drew on some clothing and wading into the torrent in the direction of the cries succeeded in reaching the man, who was disabled by the fall of his house, and landed him in his father's residence. He gave the man some stimulants and kept him until yesterday morning, when the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out and find the poor fellow was able to go out a

\$\frac{84.30}{4.75}\$. Minh. bakers, \$\frac{83.90\pi-4.75}{1.5}\$. Minkligan roller, \$\frac{84.30\pi-5.10}{1.0}\$. New York roller, \$\frac{84.40\pi-4.50}{1.0}\$. Olto and Indiana, \$\frac{84.00}{5.00}\$. Oo, do, strait, \$\frac{8...}{6...}\$. do, do, natent, \$\frac{84.90\pi-5.00}{5.00}\$. St Louis and Ill, \$\frac{84.90\pi-6.40}{6.00}\$. Spring wheat patents, \$\frac{85.95\pi-5.70}{5.00}\$. S FISH.—The market for mackerel has been more active, but as prices continue high only small lots for present use are taken. Receipts still continue light. The demand for codfish is confined to small lots, and prices have declined.

Mackerel — No 1, per bbl., 23.00@24.00 No. 2, 821.00@22.200; No. 3, rimmed, \$20.00@21.00; No. 3, plain, \$18.00@16.50; thkers, \$11.00@12.00, Codfish—Dry Bank, large, \$8.25@5.50; do. do, medium, \$4.76@5.00; Pickled Bank, \$4.50@5.75; Georges, \$5.00@5.25; Shore, \$5.00@5.50; Hake, \$2.25@2.50; Haddock, \$2.50@2.75; Poliock, nickled, \$2.25@2.50; do. English, \$2.75@3.00. Boneless Hake, 4@4½c % h: Boneless Haddock, 4½. @5c; boneless Cod, 6½.@8. turn to the Senate.

Washington, Sept. 2.—There is much interest taken here in Senator Sauisbury's fight for re-election to the United States Senate. Senator Sauisbury is 71 years old and has been in the Senate for 17 years, having succeeded his brother. Willard Sauisbury, who is now chancellor of the State.

There has been a feeling for some time among the younger Demogratis in Delaware that it is about time the Sauisbury family senated to the rains. In the rear of the Waverly Hotel which a colored woman was sleening.

She is supposed to this city, occupied a small cottage near the Arlington stables. The force of the water caused the building to collapse just as the old man and his wife was caught in the debris and his wife was caught in the debris and persisted. Her bedy was found underneath the rains. In the rear of the Waverly Hotel were a couple of small buildings, which were carried away in, one of which a colored woman was sleening. She is supposed to his wild section, who where the voracious trout most abounded, Mr. O'Connell found splending and the oldest boy was reperted to have been of the summer months of official duty in the wilds of the Adirondacks. The region which he chose for his hutting and piscatory pleasures which a colored woman was sleening.

State.

Senate Senator Saulsbury is 71 years old and his wife, named Harrison, who recently moved to this city, occupied a small cottage near the Arlington stables.

The force of the water caused the dilling to collapse just as the old man and his wife was caused the building to collapse just as the old man and his wife, named Harrison, who recently moved to this city, occupied a small cottage near the Arlington stables.

The force of the water caused the dilling to collapse just as the old man and his wife was caused the building to collapse just as the old man and his wife, named Harrison, who recently moved to this city, occupied a small cottage near the Arlington stables.

The force of the water caused the dilling to collapse just as the old man a three or four weeks of the summer months in vacation, away from the weighty cares of official duty in the wilds of the Adirondacks. The region which he chose for his hunting and piscatory pleasures was in the northeast corner of Essex county about a placid lake, the west branch of the Ausable river, and on the Saranac chain of lakes. Here, under the guidance of John Shay, one of the veteran guides of this wild section, who knew the lurking place of every wild fowl and every pool where the voracious trout most abounded, Mr. O'Connell gound splendid sport and abundant recreation.

One week ago today Mr. O'Connell got together his guns, fishing traps and corduroys, and started for the old stamping ground, after telling his associate what a glorious time he was going to have, and estimating the number of brace of wild fowl he would bag and the hundreds of pounds of fish he would land with the help of his old guide, John Shay.

A week has elapsed, the trusty guide is probably in the throes of death, and Mr. O'Connell's vacation is spoiled, for from his gun came the shot which will probably cost John Shey his life. It was yesterday afternoon. Mr. O'Connell and his guide had started into the woods to raise a few partiridges, when the sportsman's gun was accidentally discharged, and Shey was laid low, receiving the entire charge in his body.

The details of the affair have not yet reached this city, It is known, however, that Shay was able to make a statement fully exonerating Mr. O'Connell from blame.

Mr. O'Connell is in the criminal department of the United States district attorucy's office, and his chief. Mr. Rose, received a telegram from him this morning in which he stated that he accidentally shot his guide, and added: "The doctors express some hopes of his recovery."

Mr. Rose said that Mr. O'Connell was a very sensitive man; that he had worked very hard at his official duties, and he was faceful that this painful accident would

very sensitive man; that he had worked very hard at his official duties, and he was fearful that this painful accident would completely break him up. It certainly would render his vacation of no value to

him. Mr. O'Connell is 35 years of age, unmar-ried, and resides at 118 West Sixty-first street. He is a prominent member of the Tammany society of the nineteenth As-sembly district and a warm friend of Sheriff Grant.

# SURPRISED.

(Charles Grant Miller in The Cartoon.) Alone on the lake's broad bosom, In the sunset's golden glow.

The moon rode down the heavens, And sunk away to rest. Like a veil, the fleece clouds fluttered.

Above the last sunbeam, And the lake's reflected splendor, Was grand as a painter's dream. The rays of the full moon struggling. In the deepening sea of night,

And drifting there together, Hope melted into language The love within my heart.
Subdued was anxious fear,
That I might meet her scorn. She, so widely worshipped, And I—but humbly born.

"Am I beloved?" I whispered; "If so, sweet one, confess." Her head sank on my shoulder, And she softly murmured "Yes." No pen can tell my feelings, When I knew her heart was won: I thought—that she was flirting, And—I did it just for fun.

OUR POLITICAL DICTIONARY.

Every reader, Democrat or Republican, will be helped to understand the questions of this presidential campaign by owning a copy of The GLOBE'S Political Dictionary. Its 550 pages contain all the topics of the largest work, with many new topics of their own, and but few subjects likely to be inquired about will be found to have been omitted. Read the last column, fourth page.

Go., fair to fancy, \$3.10\( \) 5.10\( \) 6.0\( \) patents, \$5.15\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 5.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\( \) 6.5\

# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

BOSTON MARKETS. Produce.

ull.

e guote: Choice, \$19.00\( \pi 20\); do, fair to good.

.00\( \pi 16.00\); Fine. \$14.00\( \pi 15.00\). Swale. \$9.00

.00\( \pi 16.00\); Poor. \$31.00\( \pi 16.00\); Rye straw, \$16.50\; straw, \$3.00\( \pi 16.00\); arraw, \$3.00\( \pi 16.00\);

COFFEE.—There has been a fair jobbing demand or Rio coffee but the stock of good desirable coffee small and commands a good price. Mild coffees ave shown more activity this week. Prices are

FLOUR-We quote the range for large and small

Miscellaneous. HOPS-We quote: New York, 1887, prime, 9@ Oc; do, fair, 10@12c; do, 1886, nominal; do, 1886, @8c; English, 1886, 15c; California, 1886, 10

82.00@2.50.

SALT—Quotations are as follows: Liverpool, in bond, ihd, \$1.00@1.15: do, duty paid, \$1.40@1.15: do, duty paid, \$1.40@1.15: Liverpool, sacks, 75@85c; Cadiz, in bond, \$1.37½@.: Trapani, bond, \$2.00; Turk's Island, ihd., \$2.25@2.40.

STARCH—The quotations for starch are: Potato etarch, 4@48½c; Corn, 2@28½c; Wheat, 4½@5c; dextrue, 43¼@5c.

TOBACCO.—The market is about steady with a fair demand for new leaf. Prices are very well held.

thir demand for new leaf. Prices are very well leid.

We quote: Havana wrappers, \$3.00\text{26},00; do, ine fillers, \$1.10\text{21},30, do, good fillers, \$75\text{28}\text{21},15; fars 1 and 11 cuts, \$5\text{20},100; Kentucky lugs, \$2.50\text{26},00; do, leaf, \$8.00\text{21},400; Havana \$6'\text{40}, 2ds, \$11\text{21}\text{21}, do, inders, \$6\text{21}; do, eed fill, \$5\text{21}; Conn and Mass fill, \$6\text{21}; do, inders, \$18\text{26}; do, 2ds, \$18\text{218}; do, fair wrappers, \$7\text{22}; do, fillers, \$10\text{22}; do, fillers, \$10\text{24}\$; Bone, \$41\text{26}\text{25}; couse grease, \$3\text{24}\text{24}; grease, tanners, \$1\text{22}; do, hip, \$1\text{2}; do, naphtha, \$1\text{21}\text{4}; do, hard, \$3\text{34}\$

@41/2.
WOOL—The receipts of the week have been 14,850 bales domestic and 1892 bales foreign, against 13,518 bales domestic and 456 bales foreign last week and 9520 bales domestic and 1213 bales foreign for the corresponding week in 1887.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

BUTTER.—There has been a good demand for extra grades of butter during the week and values are advanced from one cent to a cent and a half on these grades. Demand for all Western creameries seems to be improved. Low grades of butter are allow. at \$9.50@9.55; city steady, sales 40 tos at \$9.30; refined in fair demand; continent, \$9.30. Butter strong and steady, moderate demand. Freights to Liverpool firm. Pig ron quiet and steady. Copper, lead, tin and spelter no session.

stock sells well.

Quotations: Near by and Cape, 21@21; Eastern extra. 19½@20; do, firsts, 18@10; do, Arcostock, 19½@20; N. Y. and Vermont, 17½@18; do, firsts, 10½@31; Michigan, extra. .@18; do, first, 10½@40; Western, fresh, ..@17; Canadian, .@17; Duck eggs, 20c.

BEANS.—The tone of the market is weak on all grades and the prices average about ten cents lower. Buying is light and the demand is falling off.

lower. Buying is light and the demand is falling off.
Quotations: Pea, choice Northern hand-picked, \$2.80@2.90 \$\forall bush; do, New York, hand-picked, \$2.80@2.90 \$\forall bush; do, New York, hand-picked, \$2.80@2.60; do eachened, \$2.60@2.75; do 2ds, \$1.90@2.25; derman, pea, \$2.50@2.90; do med., \$1.90@2.25; derman, pea, \$2.50@2.90; do med., \$1.90@2.25; do, sereened, \$2.40@2.60; Yellow Eves, choice, \$2.85@...; do, flat, \$2.75@2.70; Red Kidneys, \$1.50@1.90.
FRUIT.—There is not much life to the apple trade but the best stock is bringing full quotations as business averages. Plums are quiet, Musk melons are plentiful and dull.
We quote: Russets, \$4.50@5.00; Common, \$2.00@2.50 \$\forall bullets\$ bullets, \$4.50@5.00; Common, \$2.00 \$\forall bullets\$ bullets, \$4.50@5.00;

# KILLED OLD "PAP" RILAND.

pectors Assassinated.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 29.—Early Monday morning "Pap" Riland was shot at his of sweets in marget. Natives are plentiful. Onions are a trifle lower. Quotations are as follows: Potatoes—New, Norfolk Rose and Hebrons, \$1.75\(\pi\_{\cdots}\)...; do, do, fair to good, \$1.75; do, Red, \$1.75\(\pi\_{\cdots}\)...; Culls, \$1.00\(\pi\_{\cdot}\).25; Bermuda, \$5.00\(\pi\_{\cdot}\)5.00\(\phi\_{\cdot}\)5.00; Provincial, \$5.0\(\phi\_{\cdot}\)60; Pro ranch on Sweetwater creek by C. A. Bab-cock. He died last evening from the effects of his wounds. "Pap" Riland was one of the characters of western Colorado. His ranch on the Sweetwater was the first located in this section. For nine years it has been a landmark and stopping place for thousands of Eastern hunters and tourists. It is situated in the heart of an extensive mountain meadow. It is the best known ranch for wintering horses west of Leadville. Each fall the form of "Pap" was a most familiar and looked-for sight in Leadville. Red Cliff and intermediate points, as he gathered the horses for the drive to his ranch for the winter or returned them in the spring. He generally made four or five trips each season. In the early days of California Gulch "Pap" Riland was among the prospectors. Twenty-five years ago he was one of the pioneers of Summit county. Hardly a min ng camp in that part of the State has enjoyed even a temporary boom but he ranch on the Sweetwater was the first lo have shown more activity this week. Prices are firm.

We quote: Java Pad'ys, pale, 10@19½c; do, do, medium brown, 10½@20c; do, do, fancy brown, 20@20½c; do, Palembang, 17½@18; do, Malung, 17; do, Ankola, ... @22; do, Holland bags, 15@16; Mandhelings and Ayer Bangles, 20@22. Mocha, 23½@2½; Ros, fair, 14½@14½c; do ordinary, 13@13½g; Maracabo, 13½@14½c; CostaRica, 14@16; Jamaica, 13@15; Gnatemala, 14@16½; Mexican, 14½616; Haytt, uncleaned, 12@12½; do, cleaned, 8@16; Manila, 19½@13;
FRUITS AND NUTS.—There is a better demand for lemons than a week ago. Oranges are in light supply and quiet. Feaches are in large receipt and command only moderate pilces. Dried fruits and nots are dull.

never be known.

This is another added to the long list of mysterious tragedies of which the isolated mountains of Colorado have been the sole and dumb witnesses. Babcock and "Pap" were alone when it occurred. He left him right after the shooting, came down from the ranch to Dotsero, a distance of 16 miles, and took a train for Glenwood Springs, where he gave himself up to Deputy Sheriff Little. The story he tells is that he was forced to shoot his aged victim in self-defence. His was repeated several times, and each repetation was different in material points from the narration of the tragedy. The sheriff took out a warrant for his arrest before Justice Marr. He has retained Messrs. Sales and Warren for his defence.

As soon as the ranchers on the Sweetwater were made aware of the tragedy they were greatly incensed. As they collected to gether they began to talk freely of lynching Babcock. While they were considering the matter and preparing to act, a friend of Babcock managed to get to one side and mounted him on a horse, and he thus got time to catch the morning train for Glenwood Springs.

Game No. 2378—fregular, Glas Played at Toronto, Can., between Move.

11. 15 3. 7 11. 15 2. 7 23. 19 11. 8 29.25 31. 27 28. 11. 16 5. 9 22. 13 12. 22 22. 13 25. 21 28. 24 20 22. 13 25. 21 28. 24 20 22. 13 25. 21 28. 24 20 22. 13 25. 21 28. 24 20 16. 23 9. 14 7. 11 19. 28 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 11 28. 24 20 16. 27 21 27. 24 3. 25 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 27 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20 16. 24. 15 20. 21 28. 24 20

never be known.

This is another added to the long list of

I involuntarily glanced up just in time to see a panther's wild and ferocious face appear in the leaves nearly over me, and the next moment his long, lithe body sprang at me. I jumped forward, but a protecting root hit my foot and I fell headlong ou my face. The panther's leap was wild, and his impetus carried him over my fallen body. As he struck the ground old Jack grabbed him, and then ensued a struggle that for ferociousness could hardly be equaled. The panther sprang at the dog as the latter seized him and attempted to rip him up, but old Jack's agility saved him, and he danced around his foe with loud bays and open jaws, dashing in now and then to take a good nip when the opportunity presented. All at once I heard a leud explosion and the whizz of a rifle ball as it buzzed by, and its dull ping as it struck the panther. The wounded animal fell on me, and in it furious struggles with Jack which instantly dashed at its throat, my clothes were almost torn off me, and I received many severe scratches. Madened by the wounds, I instinctively drew my hunting-knife and, waiting a chance, partially turned over and thrust it time and again into the panther's side. Suddenly something seized my legs, and I was drawn from my perilous position. Staggering to my feet as I felt myself free, I saw that the old Cracer was the means of saving me. Turning to the affray, I saw that the knife had done its work, as the old cat was just escaping, while brave Jack still kept his hold on the animal's throat.

"Well, 'ank." sa'd the old hunter, as he calmly reloaded his rifle, 'that wuz a narrer squeak for ye. That wuz a big un an'-oh, my laudy!" Turning to see what caused this sudden interruption, as I was cleaning my face from the panther's blood that so plentifully bathed it, I was amazed to see the old fellow jump to one side and energetically endeavor to ram home the bullet. Jack, too, rose with a deep growl, eying the tree above us suspiciously. On the still air there arose all at once a wild, horrible scream, combining rage, anger and revenge, and across my eyes there flashed a long, yellow streak as a monst pear in the leaves nearly over me, and the next moment his long, lithe body sprang at my eyes there flashed a long, yellow streak as a monster female panther jumped from a big limb, some 20 feet up. directly toward our guide. I was so weak and overcome by the suddenness of the previous combat that I involuntarily shut my eyes, expecting to hear the hunter's death-cry. Instead of that I heard a pecul ar sound like cloth tearing or ripping, and then ensued the most infernal howling, scratching, yelling and screaming that I recollect ever having heard.

panther and killed her at once.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Frugal young man (to object of his affec-

and screaming that I recollect ever having heard.

I opened wide my eyes, and at once a strange and most peculiar sight burst upon them. There, not 15 feet from me, and 10 feet from the guide, was the old panther, literally spit upon a big light wood-stump. The force of the leap forced the fron-like wood through the animal's body, the point projecting a foot or more. There the animal was, and, as it tried to get off, its anger seemed the very incarnation of fiendish fury, rage and pain. It could not touch the ground with its feet, but is claws splintered the wood of the old stump in its mad efforts to raise its body up. It snarled at us and at the dog, and then it would bite of huge splinters of wood and savagely chew them up into bits. Old Jack recovered his surprise first and made a leap at the panther. He miscalculated, however, and the panther's long claws raised the skin on his back in one long, cruel-looking wound. With a howl of pain and madness the dog turned, and, watching his chance, sorang on the cat's haunches and began tearing off huge mouthfuls. Our guide had by this time recovered from his stupor, occas oned by his surprising deliverance, and, having loaded his rife, placed the muzzle close to the head of the now dying, but still savage, panther and killed her at once.

Extra quality. \$6.12 @6.50
First quality. 5.76 @8.00
Second quality. 4.75 @6.02½
Third quality. 4.75 @6.62½
Poorest grade coarse oxen, bulls,etc. 5.00 @3.02½ FRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C.

Cents & Ib.

Brighton hides. 6 6...

Brighton tall'w, 34/46...

Country hides. 5 65/2

Country hides. 5 65/2

Country Lall'w. 13/4/62/4

Calfskins... 5 66

### IN LEADING MARKETS. Quotations of Staple Products in New

York, Chicago and St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Cotton quiet; sales, 99 Males. Uplands, ordinary, 51/3c; good ordinary, 9 11-16c; low middling, 10 7-16c; middling, 10%c; gulf, ordinary, 84c midding, 10%c; gulf, ordinary, 844c; good ordinary, 911-16c; low middling, 10.3-16c; middling, 11c. Flour-Receipts, 12.715 pkgs.; exports, 2536 bbls.; very dull, unchanged. Sales, 11,150 bbls.; low extras, \$3.10@3,65; City Mills, \$4.95@5.95. Winter wheat, low grades, \$3.10@3.65; do., patent, \$5.15@5.95; Minnesota clear, \$3.75@4.78; do., straights. \$4.10@5.00; do., patents, \$4.65@5.55; dorye mixtures, \$3.76@4.65; superfine, \$2.75@4.45; fine, \$2.35@3.15. Southern frour dull. Rye flour firm, quiet.

sales. 48.000 bush; steady, very quiet; No. 2, 53% c elevator. 53% 654% delivered afloat. Oats, receipts, 123.000 bush; exports, 213 bush; sales, 63.000 bush; jower, dull, No. 3, 26% 27c; do white, 35c; No. 2, 38% 695c; do white, 40c; No. 1, 96c; do white, 42c; mixed Western, 30@ 35c; white do, 35@40c; white State, 38@45c; No. 2 Chicago, 39c. Coffee, no session of the exchange today, Sugar, raw, quiet, firm; refined active, firm. Molasses nominal. Rice firm, quiet, Fetroleum steady, United, 28%. Tallow quiet, strong. Rosin dull. Potatoes easy. Turpentine strong. Pork dull, steady; old mess, \$14.26@14.50; new mess, \$15.25@15.50; sales, 100 barrels. Beef quiet, steady; beef hams dull, tierced beef, inactive. Cut meats, dull middles stronger. Lard, Western higher, strong, some export demand; sales, 300 tcs at \$9.30; refined in fair demand; continent.

Colorado Loses a Curious Character-One of the California Gulch Pros-

# THRILLING PANTHER STORY.

It Reads Like a Chapter from a Book A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat tells this highly thrilling tale of an adventure with a panther in southern

# A Stump in True Love's Course.

They were sitting on the porch and it was They were sitting on the porch and it was growing late.

"Would you mind if I lighted a cigar, Miss Clara?" he asked. "Certainly not, Mr. Sampson." she replied.

And presently the old man, who was getting desperate, spoke from an open window above:

"Daughter," he said. "I left my rubber overshoes near the kitchen stove and you had better see to'em. I can smell something burning."

[Time.] Eisenstein—I vos in hard luck today, Gug-

is your mamma still in mourning for your poor papa, Flossie?"
Flossie—"Yes, ma'am; she is when she goes out anywhere."

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive
Please inform your readers that I have a positive
remedy for the above named disease. By its timely
use thousands of hopeless does have been permaneably curred. I shall be last to send two bottless of
my remedy FREE to any Four readers who have
consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOUUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St. New York.



sp. 30; refined in fair demand: continent, \$0.30. Butter strong and steady, moderate demand. Freights to Liverpool firm. Pig 1 ron quilet and steady. Copper, lead, tin and spelter no session.

CRICAGO, Sept. 1.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat active: No. 2 spring. 9134.292%c; No. 2 red. 92c. Corn quiet at 44½c. Oats dull at 24% 24¼c. Rye, 52c. Provisions firm: pork. \$1.4.22% 214.25; laid. \$9.55; dry saited shoulders. \$7.50 \tilde{\pi} 7.75; short clear sides. \$9\tilde{\pi} 9.25. Whiskey, \$1.20. Receipts—Flour, 10.700 bbls; wheat, 121.714 bush; corn. 257,168 bush; oats, 329,710 bush; rye, 19.025 bush; barley, 22.284 bush. Shipments—Flour, 5106 bbls: wheat, 61.120 bush; corn. 255,205 bush; barley, 6171 bush; rye, 34,956 bush; barley, 6171 bush; Sept. 1.—Flour steady. Wheat closed \( \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\pi} \) 25c; bacon. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 2 for current make; dry salt meats. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 2 for current make; dry salt meats. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 2 for current make; dry salt meats. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 2 for current make; dry salt meats. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 3 solt clears, \$9.62\tilde{\pi} \) 2 for current make; dry salt meats. Shoulders, \$7.50; longs and ribs. \$8.72\tilde{\pi} \) 3 solt clears, \$9.62\tilde{\pi} \) 2 (29.25\tilde{\pi} \) 5 book of the fames of Draughts." Simple covers, 60 cents; the same, bound in cloth, board covers, \$1; Gould's book of "Match Games," from Antonia for the same, a really handsons firm; pork, \$15 for job lots; lard, \$9.12\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} \tilde part II., 25 cents: Baker and Reed's "Alma."

CHECKERS

All communications intended for this de-

partment must be addressed to the Checker Editor, lock drawer 5220, Boston, Mass. New England chess and checker rooms, 767 Washington street. Open from 10 a.

Any of the following-named works will

Single Corner," 25 cents; "Aryshire Las-

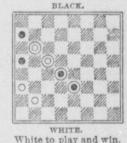
be sent postpaid on receipt of price: Schaefer & Kelly's "Paisley," 25 cents;

> By J. T. Hennigan, Groton, Mass. [Ending from the "Cross."]



WHITE. White to play and draw.

Position, No. 1388. By H. H. Knight, Lynn, Mass [Ending from the "Bristol."] BLACK.



Two little end games for amateurs.

Came No. 2378-Irregular, Glasgow. Played at Toronto, Can., between Messra J. Godwin and G. Fletcher. Godwin's

White wins.

W. Fairgriene and J. A. Sweeney have finished their match for the championship of the Mohawk valley, N. Y., the final score standing: Fairgriene, 8; Sweeney, 2;

Solutions of positions and answers to cor-respondents will be given next week.

The match between W. C. Parrow and P.
LaPoint for the New England association
medal resulted in each player scoring a win,
and eight games drawn. The following is a

Lafoint for the New England association medal resulted in each player scoring a win, and eight games drawn. The following is a list of the games played:

1. Fife, Parrow's move—drawn.

2. Cross, LaFoint's move—drawn.

3. Fife, Parrow's move—drawn.

4. Single corner, LaFoint's move—drawn.

5. Fife, Parrow's move—drawn.

6. Cross, LaFoint's ntove—LaFoint won.

7. Fife. Parrow's move—drawn.

8. Single corner, LaFoint's move—Parrow won.

9. Fife, Farrows move—drawn.
10. Cross LaPoint's move—drawn.
Total, Purrow, 1; LaPoint, 1; drawn. 8.
Messrs. Parrow and Irwin are now contesting for the medal, the score standing:
Parrow, 1; Irwin, 0; drawn 2. Parrow won the first game played with the black side of the "Ayrshire Lassie."

# FOREIGN MAIL REPORT.

Increased Facilities With Other Lands Rapidly Developing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-The annual report of Superintendent of Foreign Mails for the last fiscal year was \$490,067, \$26.
649 being for the transportation of mails of foreign origin. During the year \$353,262 was paid to the transatlantic steamship companies for the transportation of the mails or an increase of \$38,862 over last year. The Pacific Steamship companies received \$37,302 or \$1163 less than last year.

mails or an increase of \$38,862 over last year. The Pacific Steamship companies received \$37,302 or \$1163 less than last year. The Central and South American service cost \$53,553, or \$7137 more than last year. The estimated cost of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, aggregates \$760,000.

The report says: The conclusion of the parcel post convention with Mexico is of special importance, as that country, with its large population and with rapidly developing industries, naturally looks to the United States for every possible aid in stengthening the bonds of commercial relations between the two great sister republics, whose interests are the same, and it will be found that new and bitherto almost inaccessible markets have been opened to American merchants.

Parcel post conventions are now pending with all the Central and South American states, and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when the three Americas will be embraced in one grand parcel bost union, which will in its way, aid this country in fulfilling its eventual mission, viz; to control the markets of this hemisphere and become the leader in its industrial and commercial progress.

A Silver Quarter Covers the Moon.

genheimer.

Guggenheimer—How vos dot?

Eisenstein—I got me a letter dellin' me dot mine cousin vos dead und had left me twenty t'ousand tollar.

Guggenheimer—You call dot hard luck?
Eisenstein—Dey scharge me extra postage on dot letter. I vos out zwei cents.

About Half Mourning. Visitor (while waiting for hostess)—"And

## BEFORE FREDERICKSBURG.

Gallant Work by the Cavalry

Gallant Work by the Cavalry

Under General Stoneman.

The meeting of the two was most cordial and friendly. Paine was grateful for his life and safety, and Stone for his life and liberty. The second day after his arrival in Washington Stone returned to his regiment. having been absent just one week; and we knew nothing of the ease or of his capture even, until the morning of the day he returned, when we received the Washington Chronicle containing the facts of the case briefly stated. He went immediately to the Eighth Illinois Regiment, found his horse unharmed, proved his title and took her away. He brought Richmond papers with him, which contained accounts of the incident at the creek, as reported by Paine to General Lee.

The editors freely and favorably commented upon the humane act of this "exceptionable Yankee." and highly commended the Confederate government for its generous kindness in releasing and returning him to the Union lines. of the cavalry into a separate and independent corps, and placed General Stoneman at its head, he conceived a plan which, if it could be executed, and in which the cav- While the Thirsty Horde of Men Look on alry was to take the principal part, would force Lee to evacuate his strong position in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and to fall back upon Richmond. Accordingly the cavalry, 10,000 strong, was ordered out from its camp about Falmouth and Belle wa ting-room of the Staten Island Ferry. Plain, and proceeded up the left bank of They wanted a drink of the water. Near

yards below the bridge. It was indeed a most hazardous undertaking, but no man most hazardous undertaking, but no man shrunk from daty or danger. The crossties of the bridge were wide apart, and the longitudinal timbers, on which were the longitudinal timbers, which were the longitudinal timbers and the longitudinal timbers are longitudinal timbers. "That's right—the boat won't be along time."
Sixteen men!
"It hurts my teeth."
"Does it?"
"Yes—makes 'em ache."
"It never does mine."
"It always does mine—real hard."
"That's funny."
"It does, though." rapid river, swollen by recent rains, rolled beneath, ready to receive into its turbid bosom any who might be shot or by accident fall. The dismounted men, with carbines in hand, quickly mounted the bridge, and like squirrels leaped from one crosstie to the next, and when their advance was half way over two mounted companies plunged in. Firing upon both columns was sharp and continuous, but our carbines were silent, for we were encountering a more difficult and dangerous foe than lay behind works on the other side.

When nearly across the officer at the head of the mounted column discovered fresh horse tracks in the soft earth leading, up from the water, about 100 yards above the dent fall. The dismounted men, with car-

of the mounted column discovered fresh horse tracks in the soft earth leading up from the water, about 100 yards above the fordway, and none at the fordway. Suspecting torvedoes or some devilish device to entrap us, he thought it safest to land where other horses had lately been, and turned the column accordingly; but Captain Philips, commanding the second company, not hearing or not heeding the order, while we were climbing up the steep bank, pulled straight for the fordway. When most of the men of the first company had gained the bank, it formed for action. During our crossing the dismounted men had got over the bridge and turned the left of the rebel works, and the "rebs" were already ffeeing to the woods, seven or eight hundred yards distant. We charged as soon as our line was formed, but the ground was so soft beneath our horses feet that the "rebs" reached the woods before us, and when we were within 200 yards of their camps "recall" sounded across the river, and, "fours right about," we retaked in the proven graph we found, to our surprise and d sway. Captain Phillips and

courage to strike with increased force and vigor the next coveted position that lay in our way.

In the afterpoon a cold storm of rain set in, and so in it was rearly dark as night. We moved into the woods a short distance above the railroad, and tried to find some shelter from the torrents of rain that fell furiously upon us. Our supply trains were still miles in the rear, struggling in the decogning mud. At 4 o'clock Lieutenant Stone of the First Maine was detailed and ordered to report to the quarter master in charge of the trains, and to ald him in his arduous duties. With one orderly he set out, but had scarcely got a quarter of a mile from our fires when Lieutenant Paine of Mosby's guerillas, with a squad of men, dashed out from a little thicket of pines where they had been concealed and gobbled up the two, who surrendered without resistance, and ser out at once for Fane's house near Warrenton. They were kindly treated by their captors, given something to eat and comfortable quarters for the night. The rain continued incessantly until morning, when it cleared away, and the sun came out once more.

Paine started early with his prisoners to deliver them at Lee's headquarters. The streams anaderecks were utill to overnowing, and the progress of the party was necessarily slow.

Feating they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door to door and get their wallets filled with bread and beans; they go around from door the work beautifuled with bread and beans; they go around from door the work beautifuled with bread and beans; they go aroun

Fearing they might meet some of our rearing they might meet some of our cavairy they kept out an advance guard to apprize them of approaching danger. At length as they came to a creek not far from Sulpher Springs, which had overflowed its banks and bridges, the guard halted and hestated to drive into the wild stream.

Paine soon came up and denounced them in the presence of the prisoners as cowards, and immediately plurged in, at the same time calling to the others to follow; but he had not gone far, however, when his horse lot his footing, and the two were swept down the stream.

Little Boys, by a Little Cirl.

[Chatter.]

Boys is men that have not got as big as their papa, and girls is young women that will be young ladies by and by. Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam He said to Himself: "Well, I guess I can do better than that if I try again," and then He made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than He did Adam that

had not gone far, however, when his horse lot this footing, and the two were swept down the stream.

The guard stood apparently paralyzed as they saw the man and horse struggling in the mad waters. Stone at first looked on with indifference, but soon a better nature possessed him, and when he could no longer sit and see a man, his and his country's enemy even, whirting down to certain death, he called to the guards: "Cowards! will you see that man drown before your eyes?" No man spoke! No man moved! Paralyzed still! Stone then galloped quickly down the stream, and below the drowning man, who had now become detached from his horse, and rode out and caught him by the hair as he came along and pulled him in shore. At this point the guard had begun to recover consciousness, and rode down and aided in restoring the exhausted rebel. When he had recovered somewhat, and could talk a little, Stone said to him: "Unaided and alone It saved your life, and now you cannot do less than restore to me my horse and liberty."

Paine told him he would be glad to do so,

less than restore to me my horse and liberty."

Paine told him he would be glad to do so, but that he could not, as all prisoners once in his possession legally belonged to the Confederate government, and if he released or surrendered one, on any pretext whatever, he would suffer at the hands of that government: but he promised to send a statement of all the facts to General Lee, and ask him to use his great influence with the war department in Stone's behalf.

Paine's horse came in shore a short distance from where he was pulled in, and in little time they were all mounted again, and on their way to cross the creek at some point above. Finally we reached the rebellines, where the prisoners were turned over to another guard by whom they were taken to Lee's headquarters and from thence to Richmond, where they were assigned quarters in Libby prison. But Stone's confinement wasjoyfully short for at the close of the second day a reprieve from the rebel secretary of war was sent him and on the fol. ment was joyfully short for at the close of the second day a reprieve from the rebel secretary of war was sent him, and on the following morning he was placed on board the truce boat and sent down the James river to our lines. Paine had not been unmindful of his obligations to Stone, nor of his promises at the creek. He informed deneral Lee of his accident, of the maction of his men and of the courage and kindness of the Yankee lieutenant in risking his life in the dangerous stream to save that of his e-emy and captor, and he asked General Lee - entreated him, to recommend a favorable consideration of he asked General Lee-entreated him, to recommend a favorable consideration of the worthy and important case. Lee recommended parden and his immediate release to the Union lines, which were willingly granted. Stone went directly to Washington and soon after his arrival there learned at Pane, his captor, had just been brought and lodged in the Old Capitol prison. He

had been captured the day before in a skirmish with the Eighth Illinois Cavalry while mounted on Stone's mare, a beautiful bay he (Stone) had brought from Maine with him, and which he prized very highly. Stone obtained permission and visited Paine in prised.

HOW LOVELY WOMAN DRINKS.

With Envy and Make Remarks.

[New York Tribune.]

There were eight men waiting to get a

I'm going to drink real slow."
"That's right—the boat won't be here for

does, though. Don't you want some

, I guess I did want some more."

"Course you did-drink a whole lot."
"Don't you want some more!"
"Yes-alter you got the

Sixty-four men reported. Those who had first fallen into the line were now speech-"I'll just kill myself drinking so much—I know I shall."

WHERE ALL BEGGARS ARE RICH

Brings Them Wealth and Comfort.

ter.
Mr. Sighsformore—Well, I think I prefer
the V, and a capital V at that.

The Origin of the Word Daisy.

[August Wide Awake.]
The word "da'sy" was formerly used in

for instance. "She's a daisy lass to work.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Dealer-Jake, mark those rockers in the

t the horrid stuff is so awfully cold." at don't make any difference." crowd of thirsty men was now too occumt, but a careful estimate placed

'Oh, yes you can."
'No I can't."

'Oh, no you won't,"

Originally White and Thornless-Dyed with the Nightingale's Blood.

> A Mishap to Cupid Once Caused It to Be Endowed with Thorns. [August Cosmopolitan.]

Legend and History Redolent of the Flower's Fragrance.

A traveller, passing through Persia, so the story goes, chanced to take into his hand steadily, with a slight scowl. All these In a lump of clay. To his surprise it exhaled dian faces have the same set, stern expresa delicate perfume. "Thou art but a poor sion, the same knitting of the brows, and lump of clav," said he, "yet how sweet the keen, strong gaze is not altogether thou art. Whence comes this delicious pleasant. It borders upon hostility; it is the fragrance?" The clay replied: "I have look of measurement-measurement physibeen dwelling with the rose."

Cal and moral. In the mighty swarming of India these have learned the full meaning The hottest day this summer two young ladies approached the ice water tank in the

is Moore's translation of a Latin epigram embodying the fable. Bion, in his famous idyl on the death of Adonis, says of Venus weeping over herwounded and dying lover:

more?"
The census was taken at this point and 32 men found gazing longingly at the ice-wa-'Yes-after you get through"'
'i've got enough-couldn't drink another

the number at 128.

"Let me have just a little more."

"Why, you'll kill yourself—I never saw anybody drink ice water so in my life."

"Oh, pshaw I haven't drunk much.

You'll want some more yourself before you Don't know but I will-just push down on that thing again, won't you?"
"Oh, here's our boat—hurry up or we'll get left!" and then the dear creatures left get left!" and then the dear creatures left the tin cup swinging at the end of the chain and rushed for the gate.

Then that crowd of men fought with one another, and surged around that water cooler, and those who were not too far gone with thirst made remarks short but deep; and perhaps a quarter of them managed to get a drink before the boat started. Their Perfect Organization in Thrace

esun had caused to gather on the top of e rose water, and the delicious fragrance duced them to turn this accidental discovery to account.

Since that day roses have been cultivated in Persia, in India and in Turkey for the manufacture of the essence. The price for the pure attar is about \$4 per ounce.

(Buffalo Express.)
Woman, lovely woman, will wilfully perthe English counties of England as an ad- fore they stop, despite conductors' cautions. A young woman fell flat on Niagara street a day or two ago because she jumped off for instance. 'She's a daisy lass to work,' meaning "She's a good girl to work," or "I'm a daisy hand for pudding," meaning "leat a good deal of pudding."

Here is only another curious example of the fact that what we call 'slang' is often only a revival of an old phrase. And the American youngster's "You're a daisy!" is simply old provincial English.

of flub-dubbery of some sort or 'nother down the front of it, and a thingamajig on the back of it, with a long tail of some stuff—I don't know what it was—dragging out behind, and a lot of flip-flap flounces over the whole thing. There wan't no arms to it, and she had a lot of white truck, soft and floppy-like, on her head, and that's jist all I know about it"; all of which must have been very unsatisfactory to the ladies of his household.

SCENES OF SENSUOUS BEAUTY. Interesting People Whe Loiter Their Hours Away in the Tropics in Neglige

[Lufcadio Hearn in Harper's Magazine.] Hindoos, coolies, men, women and children-standing, walking or sitting in the sun, under the shadowing of the palms. Men squatting, with hands clasped over their black knees, steadily observe you from under their white turbans-very Vishnu, one of the trinity of "bright Aryan and force of life's law as we occidentals gods," that he discovered his wife, Pagoda rarely learn it. Under the dark forehead Siri, in the heart of a rose. The Persian | with its fixed frown the eye glitters like a Ghebers say that when Nimrod commanded serpent's.

Costumes.

tom its camp about Fallmouth and Belle Plain, and proceeded up the left bank of the water. Hey do not of the Rappahannock.

About noon of the second day, despite the interminable mad, we reached, the bridge where the Orange & Alexandria railway crosses the river. Here we found a force of the enemy, how many we knew not, well intrenched on the opposite side, in close enough proximity to the bridge and fordways to that both were easily covered to secure the bridge and crossed without delay, for we afterwards learned one division was to have crossed here, and our destination was the Contederate communications of Lee's army with Richmend. General Kilpatick was ordered to cross the bare bridge, while two companies were dismounted and creded to cross the bare bridge, while two companies, H and F. mounted, were to swin the river at the ford, a few hundred yards below the bridge. It was indeed a most hazardous undertaking, but no man above the few delv or denore. The cross-is and the first make me hundred and more was the hazardous undertaking, but no man above the few delv or denore. The cross-is and the first make me hundred a drink of the water. He'd been out with the boys the first first of the water and the bridge where the Orange & Alexandria railway crosses the river. Here we found a force of the enemy, how many we knew not, well intreched on the opposite side, in close the orange & Alexandria railway crosses the river. Here we found a force of the enemy, how many we knew not, well intreched on the bridge and ford the enemy, how many we knew not, well intreched on the bridge and ford was so that leads were now the one maken, and the lead of the water. He'd been out with the boys the mide the wanted a drink of the water. He'd been out with the boys the mide them in three, the glowing bed of coals was content of the mint first, the high was character in the child sweetly slumbered."

There were now the nem addink provided the interface one division was to have crossed here, and our destination of the same land the

is Moore's translation of a Latin epigram embodying the fable. Bion, in his famous idyl on the death of Adonis, says of Venus weeping over her wounded and dying lover:

Both tears and drops of blood were turned to flowers.

From these in crimson beauty sprang the rose, Cerulean bright anemones from those.

Thorns are accounted for in an equally fanciful way. Cupid, stooping to kiss a newblown, dewy rose, was stung by a bee asleen in its heart. To please the petulant boy. Venus strung his bow with captive bees and planted along the stem of the rose the stings torn from them.

Hippocrates, the god of silence, carries as his symbol a rose given to him by Cupid. From the idea of secrecy or reserve that associates itself with roses came the old custom recorded by the Greeks. When the people of the North, they say, wished to preserve the most profound secrecy in regard to what was said between themselves at their feasts, a freshly gathered rose was hung from the ceiling above the upper end of the table. It was considered not only dishonorable, but a crime, io reveal that which had been said "sub ross."

Roses were dedicated to Venus as the symbol of beauty, to Cupid as the symbol of love, to Aurora, the rosy-fingered. to signify her office of opening the portal of day, to youth and springtime. In the exuberance of their love and loyalty she meant to the Greeks all things bright and fresh and fracrant.

Vast rose gardens were planted on the hills near Athens, which supplied the flower markets of the day. And in the Graco-Roman colonies of Paestum and Sybarist he culture must have been carried to a very high degree of perfection. Qvidetles us that they were to bloom, twice as the culture must have been carried to a very high degree of perfection. Qvidetles us that they were to bloom, twice as the culture must have been carried to a very high degree of perfection. Qvidetles us that they were to bloom. A coolie mother passes, carrying at her

Their Perfect Organization in Thrace of the firms. Them Washth and Confort. The mose holding pace by a airong bit delicate in the perfect of the most curious of all guilds in the case of the most curious of all guilds in the case of the most curious of all guilds in the case of the most curious of all guilds in the case of the c

with me into the garden and sat down on the ground, scratched a little hole in the earth, put in my guano, and on it placed my cucumber seed, covered both carefully with the soil, and while sitting there but a few moments I noticed the earth over the seeds begin to move, and at the same time the young cucumber plants made their appearance. It was such a strange occurrence that I sat perfectly dumbfounded, forgetting everything else. The vines began to spring and grow off like magic, and when I began to raise up I found my feet entangled with the vines. I however, forced myself to a standing position. By this time I was completely enveloped with the vines. I made for my knife and succeeded in cutting myself loose and made my escape. But what astonished me most was the fact that when I got over the excitement and went to require my knife at any restet the same of the same when I got over the excitement and went to return my knife to my pocket. I found my pockets full of young cucumbers, which had formed in my pockets, since which time I have had no use for guano.

my pockets full of young cucumbers, which had formed in my pockets, since which had formed in my pockets, since which time I have had no use for guano.

Couldn't Forget the Old Life.

[Kansas City Times.]

"It is 18 years since I ran a locomotive," said an old engineer to the Gossipper, "yet I never see one without longing to get on board and grasp the throttle. In 1870 I was in a wreck on the Illinois Central, and came but, or rather was dragged out, with both legs and one arm broken. That accident brought me in \$10,000 in cash and a lite position on the road: that is to say, the Illinois Central is bound to give me a position should I apply for it or you me regular waves instead to the first intentions. Afterward I regretted my verbosity.

Six weeks went by. The middle of May gave place to the first of July, when one evening my wife me me with a smile of triumph upon her face, and, turning me around on the doorstep, pointed down to the much maligned and heretofore immovable vine.

"Do you see?" she asked, expectantly. I did see. Since I had looked at the thing, and I was sure I had glanced that way that very morning, the stunted and incomprebation on the road: that is to say, the Illinois Central is bound to give me a position should I apply for it or you me regular waves instead of the weeks went by. The middle of May gave place to the first of July, when one evening my wife met me with a smile of triumph upon her face, and, turning me around on the doorstep, pointed down to the much maligned and heretofore immovable vine.

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"When the middle of May gave place to the first of July, when one even the pavement.

If women won't wait till the car in a wreck on the Illinois Central and came stops, they should remember these out, or rather was dragged out, with both Dealer—Jake, mark those rockers in the window \$45.

Jake—Forty-five dollars! Why, sir, you offered one of them yesterday morning to a man for \$18!

Dealer—I know it, but I'm going to have a take off sale of \$1 a day on those rockers, and lexicettly be at least two weeks before they're all gone.

Sufficient Cause.

(The Cartoon.)

Spinks—So Jones is troubled with insomnia?

Winks—Oh yes, badly. His daughter is 32, and not engaged yet.

If women won't wait till the car store, which we do remember these should remember these

"I've been thinking," said my wife, "that we ought to have a vine down there."

"Down there," was the few square feet of soil which made up the front lawn of our residence, and as we were sitting at the head of the flight of brown stone steps which led to our front door, naturally we were at some elevation over the lawn.

It was a relief to me to find that my wife's mind was dwelling only upon vines. I had joined a new club the week before, and I had been expecting some little interrogations concerning initiation fees, dues, etc., all proffered so civilly and courteously that it would be impossible to withhold the desired information, albeit I knew that following such conjugal interchange of con-

"Oh. yes," said Mrs. John. "It will have to be wired up, you know, and then trained

"I shall get some sort of free-growing ivy, I think." she went on ruminating. "I don't like a big-leaved vine or a sprawling growth up a house side—something clinging and close, sending its slender tendrils out in effective tracery of rich green against the stone."

"Like a woman's love," I ventured, knocking the shees off the end of my cigar, and when the words rang out on the cool night air they reverberated through space with a painfully flat note.

"If you mean that a womam's love is a rich green," said my wife coldly. "I agree with you. The woman and the love are both richly green to bestow themselves upon the average man, John." she broke off, quite irrelevantly, "don't read so many chean novels. Sicks to your business and your cluts—oh, by the way, is the Pelham really started?"

clubs—oh, by the way, is the Feinan road, started?"

The Pelham was the new club. The cool night air was no longer cool.

"The Pelham?" I repeated. "Oh, yes, the Pelham." floundering easily and hopelessly. "I believe it opens shortly. I'll tell you what I'll do. Nan, about that vine. I'll stop in at the florist's in the morning and send him over to see you"—and then the baby cried and Mrs. John sought the second floor front.

"Well." I replied, facetiously, "all I can say is the sooner it gets down to business the better for the showing." Several more days passed with the interesting specimen of incorditure remaining in statu quo.

"I know what's the trouble with that vine of yours. Mrs. John," I remarked as we were sitting again upon the deorstep after dinner, and as usual viewing the estate.

"What?" asked my wife, quickly betraying her anxiety in the matter.

"It's discouraged," was my reply: "you've given it too much wire; it's enough to take the ambition out of the most enthusiastic grower. I can imagine the poor thing gazing up that stretch of cable, saying to itself. 'What do they take me, for? I wonder if they think I am a Standard Oil Com-

ing up that stretch of cable, saying to itself. What do they take me for? I wonder if they think I am a Standard Oil Company vine? Even an octopus couldn't reach that length, and words to that effect. You know how it is yourself, if you will pardon the slang. Set yourself too much to do, and you feel at once unequal to anything. Sydney Smith says, Take short views." I continued, warming with my subject, particularly as my wife made no reply, "and it's good, sound philosophy, applicable to vines as well as people. If you had carried the wire up to the parior window only at first, and coazed the vine that far, it would have seen that, taking the thing by easy stages, even the roof was not inaccessible. But to have its whole lifework laid out on the start has broken its spirt, crushed its enterprise, overwhelmed its—"

Barker's, that's the name," interrupted barkers, that still hame, interrupted my wife, suddenly, and wholly unintelligibly. "Excuse me, John, were you speaking? I've been trying to recall the name of a fertilizer Uncle John uses on his farm. I don't think this city soil is rich enough. The "You might give it a course of cod liver oil or a few bottles of beef, wine and iron,"

"You might give it a course of cod liver oil or a few bottles of beef, wine and iron," I replied with some asperity.

The fertilizer was bought and freely applied, but at the end of a week the vine still remained a passive and apparently uninterested spectator.

"It won't do, Anne," I said. "Barker's isn't strong enough. That bit of botany down in the yard there wants a summer at the seashore, a winter in Florida and a spring at a German spa. I would also recommend free massage treatment."

To tell the truth, the vine was becoming an incubus. The neighbors on the block manifested an uncomfortable interest in it. They looked in curiously only at first, then rather derisively, and now when they passed an expression of contemptuous pity stole over their countenances that was not agreeable. We had lived so little time in the neighborhood that I felt our reputation was not sufficiently established to stand thissort of thing.

I but on a bold front, though, and tried in a mean, masculine way to shift the responsibility. I made iccose remarks, I cude nough to be heard two doors away on either side, to my wile about her vine, and felt sneakingly better when I saw that such cowardly humorous efforts provoked a fleeting and rapidly suppressed smile from either adjacent doorstep. I went further. I blush to say that I made that vine, and Mrs. John's hand in it, the subject of a beer saloon story, and I can only offer in extenuation that it was a sort of family beer saloon on the next corner, very choice and exclusive, frequented chiefly by the adult male residents of the block. We were all inusbands and householders together, so to speak, behind the hip doors of that cool retrent, and as the fellows, after I had set up the drinks, lauxhed hilariously at my account, I was led on rather further than my tirst intentions. Afterward I regretted my verbosity.

Six weeks went by. The middle of May gave place to the first of July, when one

THEIR VINE.

They Had That Although
They Hadn't Any Fig Tree.

They Hadn't Any Fig Tree.

The Vine Thrived and Spread Itself
All Over the House.

Then It Came to an Untimely End, as is Hereinafter Stated.

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The Vine Thrived and Spread Itself
A

desired information, albeit I knew that following such conjugal interchange of confidences would probably come a gentle reminder that "we must be sure to lay in the coal in August, as the papers anticipate strikes next winter."

I replied most cordially to the vine suggestion, "A capital idea. You mean it, of course, to be trained up the house front?"

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. John. "It will have to be wired up, you know, and then trained ""You mean trummed down for winter," I suggested.
""You mean trimmed down for winter," I suggested.
""Why no I had the whole thing re-

"You mean trimmed down for winter," I suggested.
"You mean trimmed down for winter," I suggested.
"Why, no. I had the whole thing removed—root, branch and wire. You spoke just as you were leaving that it ought to be cut down! It wasn't worth a straw."
I assented with sufficient heartness, still a little fearful that another silence on my wife's part might evolve some reference to club matters. But Mrs. John was absorbed with the vine. It and her imagination were growing together.
"I shall get some sort of free-growing ivy, I think." she went on ruminating. "I don't like a big-leaved vine or a sprawling growth up a house side—something cling-growth up a house side—something cling-growth up a house side—something cling-growth up a house side—something cling-

She Was Tightly Bound to a Chair by Silk

Cravats, and How Could She Resist? [San Francisco Argonaut.] When the last knot was tied and she was

Pelham." floundering easily and hopelessly.
"I believe it opens shortly. Fil tell, you must fill do. Nan, about that vine. I'll stop in at the forfest you want ill do. Nan, about that vine. I'll stop in at the forfest you want ill do. Nan, about that vine. I'll stop in at the forfest you want ill do. Nan, about that you have not so far misunderstood the second floor front.

That is how the vine started, or, to be strictly accurate, that is how the vine did not start.

The extening when I approached my the word with a penniss the usual inspection which a man is apt to bestow when he is rather roud than otherwise of his place, and was for a moment surprised to discover a wire teable about one-eighth inch in diameter stretching from the little mat of turi inside the iron fence away up to the roof of the unight I knew to the contrary, considerably further. As far as the naked eye could reach perpendicularly the wire went. For a moment I said was surprised, but a second glance downward showed me as amail plant about six inches in height, from whose very hearten parennily the formidable as a mail plant about six inches in height, from whose very hearten parennily the formidable as a mail plant about six inches in height, from whose very hearten parennily the formidable as a mail plant about six inches in height, from whose very hearten parennily the formidable as a mail plant is thought as the proper was the self and the proper was a mail plant and the proper was a proper was a proper was a proper was to suppose that I will actually permit you capable, and the proper was the usual inspection with the sender and said. "The proper was proper was the proper was the usual inspection of the second of the bound to the chair by the gentle instance of some half dozen silk cravats, she said: "I Roses were deficiated to venue as to symbol of beauty to Cupit as the symbol of the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the symbol of their love and lovalry she meant to the cupit as the color of the symbol of the cupit as the cupit as the cupit as the cupit of the cupit as the cupit as the cupit as the cupit of the cupit as the cup

ence none of these delicious pains?"

"Oh! More—but—"said he.

"But you cannot prevail upon me to enlarge the latitude I have already given you. I see that mykindnesswas berhaps mistaken, and that you are not a little tantalized. I sincerely commiserate vour feelings. But it has always been my pleasure to afford an exemplary exception to the frailty of my contemporaries. If you know what a compensation one finds in the consciousness of rectitude—if you know how sweet it is to me when I return from my clandestine, but innocent, visits to my studios of my vassals to realize that my lips are still my husband's, and his only?"

Her voice was full of tears, tears of resignation. Her face shown with the glorified sadness and proud abnegation which one often sees on the brow of a young girl just before it is concealed by the veil of religious vocation. And yet—so full is the gamut of a woman's countenance—her lips still bore the traces of the imagined kiss.

For a moment he rested his nervous artist's hand upon an easel at his side.

gamut of a woman's countenance—her lips still bore the traces of the imagined kiss.

For a moment he rested his nervous artist's hand upon an easel at his side, struggling, perhaps, with the remnant of that passion which these saintly words had almost quelled. Then, taking his paletteknife, as if he dared not trust himself long enough to untie the knots, he moved toward her chair. The knife still in his grasp, he placed his hand at her back, and, with the fervor of a fasting love, kissed her full on the soft, moist lips.

"Ah." said she, as with reluctant tenderness he loosed the bonds to which he owed so great a happiness, "how much my husband deserves my grattude, in that he has chosen a friend so worthy of my esteem and of his! Nothing is more delightful than to count among one's acquaintances a man at once so subtle and forcible as you—a man who knows how to spare a woman of propriety that remorse which is the worst of agonies. Thanks to your mzenious brutality, I have no share in the fault into which you have—by a passion perhaps invincible—been led. I can now return to my husband and present my lips to him for a kiss with a conscience void of reproach."

What the Tassel on Your Umbrella is Philadelphia News.1 "Let me see a good silk umbrella," said a

"Let me see a good sik umbrelia," said a matter-of-fact looking man in a Chestnut street store this morning.

"Here's a nice one," said the salesman, holding up a fine specimen.

"I don't like these tassels," remarked the would-be purchaser. "I don't see what they're put on for. They're not ornamental, and I'll swoot they're on year."

and I'll swear they're of no use." "Oh, but they are useful," said the sales map, "Many a man has saved his um brella by having tassels on it."

"How so?" "Why, instead of laying it down or stand ing it against a counter when he stops in any place he simply thrusts one of the tassels through a buttonhole of his vest. tassels through a buttonhole of his vest. When he starts to go out of the store or wherever he may be a tug soon reminds him that he is escorting an umbrella. I lost a good customer by explaining the utility of these tassels—or rather his custom is not so consecutive as it formerly was. He bought a high-priced silk article one day, and took out his knife to cut off the tassels, when I stopped him. 'Don't do that,'

I said:
"'Why not?' asked he. 'I always do when
"'Why not?' asked he. 'S always do when

""Why not?" asked he. 'I always do when I get home. I might just as well do it here. They're no use."
"!explained to him that they were of use.
"!lexplained to him that they were of use.
"By Jove!" said he, 'that's so. What a fool I've been! I have invariably cut off the tassels as soon as I got home and put them away in my bureau. As a consequence I have a score or more tassels and no umbrellas."
"That man hasn't bought an umbrella for over a year, whereas he used to come in every two or three weeks for a new umbrella."

Friendship of Horse and Goat.

[Philadelphia Record.]

A man named Nathan Gilbey, a coal that vine growing seemed positively uncanny,

'I think," said my wife wisely, putting her head to one side, "that the effect of Barker's is cumulative, like opium. The vine suddealy feels the combined force of all that I have put on, and I don't mind telling you now that there is something to show for it, that I have used pounds." And I think she had, if it was Barker's that promoted the growth of that vine, for anything like its progress I never saw.

Within a week it had cleared the basement window and was on a level with the coat collar and flung him clean over the hedge into the road.

man around the house, and I suppose it is a wife's duty to put up with a husband's inconsistencies. The other day he came rush ing in from the barn, and asked: "Have you seen the cork-screw anywhere within a day or two?' "I don't remember."
"Well, it's funny. I left it here two or

three days ago, and it ought to be here now. It's curious that I can't lay a tool down without somebody eating it up!" "Perhaps it's in the lavatory. He went rushing around for five minutes,

and then came back to say: "If there's another house in Detroit run like this. I'd like to see it!"

"Why, what's the matter!" "Matter! Didn't I leave the corkscrew or the stair steps day before yesterday, and haven't you flung it out doors, enopped it up or given it away to some beggar!

singular how good care you take of your own things and how little you care for mine. I'll never bring another tool home!" "Inst sit right still and I'll find it." "It's gone forever!" "No. it isn't. I remember now where I saw it." I went out to the drawer of the kitchen

table and found it. "What's that?" he asked, as I returned.

"The corkscrew."
"Is a corkscrew a screw-driver?" "But you asked for the corkscrew." "Mrs. Bowser, are you going crazy! Don't I know whether I want the corkscrew or

My feelings literally choked my utterance. The next morning, among some bills awaiting my return, I found this:

John Blank.

To A. Terraoegarden. Florist.

May 12—To one vine, free grower.

May 12—To one wire for same.

1 50

May 12—To two hours' work.

1 00

Sept. 18—To one day's work cutting down

Sept. 18—To removing vine in carticads.

1 00

Total

Sept. 18—To removing vine in carticads.

And, besides this. I paid a man \$3.75 for washing down the house.

HER DEFENCELESS LIPS.

She Was Tightly Bound to a Chair by Silk

I know whether I want the corkscrew or the screw-driver?"

"But you said corkscrew."

"Well, the screw-driver is right there on the table within two feet of you."

"Oh! It is! And why couldn't you have said so in the first place?"

One morning he wanted to use the spade. and not finding it in the barn he came rushing in to inquire:

"How much did that junk dealer pay you for the spade?"

"Why, the spade is nowhere to be found, and I presume you sold it."

"Have you looked in the barn?"

"Of course."

"And in the yard?"

"Certainly."

"And down stairs?"
"Yes. I had that spade yesterday, and now it's gone! There are some very queer happenings around this house, Mrs. Bow-ser!"

But you don't expect me to watch the

"Do you mean screw-drivers, Mr.Bowser?"
"Am I a bat? Don't I know what I'm "Do you mean screw-drivers, Mr. Bowser?"
"Am I a bat? Don't I know what I'm
talking about?"
He went to the telephone, called up a
hardware store, and ordered a dozen screwdrivers sent up at once. He was waiting for
them to arrive when I found the gimlet on
a bracket in the library and told him he
had best take it to the barn.
"When I came in here and asked you for
this gimlet why did you deny knowing its
whereabouts?" he sternly demanded.
"You asked for the screw-driver."
"Don't I know what I asked for!"
"Well, here it is. I wrote it down. Is
that 'screw-driver' or 'gimlet?'"
He saw that he was caught, though he
wouldn't give up, but I had my revenge
when the dozen screw-drivers came up C. O.
D. and he had to fork over for them.
And yet I don't want the police to get an

D. and he had to fork over for them.

And yet I don't want the police to get an idea that Mr. Bowser and I quarrel, or that our home is not a happy one. He is one of the best of men, and just like the average husband. He feels it the duty of a husband to know it all, and any coming down or apologizing is beneath his dignity. After a call the other day he remarked on the beauty of Mrs. Blank's black eyes.

"Her eyes are blue, my dear," I replied.
"Blue? Is your sight failing as bad as that?"

But they are blue."

"They are coal black!"
"Everybody says blue."
"Well, everybody might say yellow, but
they are black." they are black."
A day or two subsequently we happened to meet Mrs. Blank while out walking, and I jokingly told her that Mr. Bowser had blacked her eyes.
"I wish they were black." she replied. "1 prefer black to blue."
"And your eyes are blue?"
"Why. of course."
"Well?" I queried, as Mr. Bowser and I walked along.

"Well?" I queried, as Mr. Bowser and I walked along.
"I see how it is," he replied, "and I am sorry for her, as she seems such a nice berson. She is color blind, and she sees blue for black."

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Near me on the fore deck sits a woman whose whole soul seems to be devoted to the prosecution of a daily record of events. She is writing in the flat black book which her friends will know only too well some day. It is her diary.

This morning this same woman sat close

to me while I was grinding out a column for a newspaper. She wanted to know what I was doing. She asked me. I said I was writing. She hasn't spoken to me since.

I know she suffered frightful torments all the morning trying to divine what I was writing. At first I guess she thought I must be writing a simple business letter. Then as page after page was covered she decided that I was writing io my father or mother or a dear friend. But as still my pen ran on a satisfied look came over that inquisitive feminine face. She had decided that I was writing to my sweetheart. I knew that she longed to tell me that she had solved the conundrum, but I would not give her the chance. writing. She hasn't spoken to me since.

had solved the conundrum, but I would not give her the chance.

I have said so much for her by way of excuse for showing up her fraudulent proceedings in connection with that formidable diary of hers. She is sitting near me again just now, and, as I have told you, is writing in a black covered fiat book, her diary. Open on her lap beside the diary is a corpulent red and gilt guide book. Twice I have passed by her to be sure that my suspicions are well founded.

She is copying sentence after sentence from the guide book, which is open at the chapter on Paris. Thrifty woman, she is preparing her diary ahead, and to be sure of her facts she is transplanting them from the guide book to her original record.

That is a very safe way of completing a diary. Not very honest, you think? A diary constructed with entire honesty usually follows the pattern of that of the young woman whose record for a seven days' voyage was as follows:

Sunday, sick.

Monday, very sick.

Sunday, sick.
Monday, very sick.
Tuesday, awfully sick. Mednesday, do do.
Thursday, do do.
Thursday, do do.
Fin'ay-just elegant—ate dinner—Charlie
F. certainly is very attentive.
Saturday, Liverpool.
Or like that of another lady in which there were only two entries, viz: First day—I think I am going to die. Second day—I'm afraid I won't.

A Coat for \$116,875. [American Notes and Queries.]
A tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was sold in 816 for the sum of \$3650. It was pur chased by a nobleman, who had it set in a ring which he wore constantly on his finger. The hat worn by Napoleon Bonaparte at

the battle of Eylau was sold in Paris in 1835 for \$400. It was put up for sale at \$100, and there were 32 bidders. The coat worn by Charles XII. at the battle of Pultawa, and preserved by one of his officers and attendants, was sold in 1825 for \$116,875. The two pens employed in signing the treaty of Amiens were sold in 1825 for \$2500. A wig that had belonged to Sterne was sold as a public auction in London for \$1050. The prayer-book used by Charles L. when on the scaffold was sold in London in 1825 for \$625. A waistcoat belonging to J. J. Rousseau was sold for \$190, and his metal watch for \$100

### BRIC-A-BRAC.

Gone Up Higher. [Utica Herald.] One August day, Our Johnny's teeth they fell on A great, green watermelo By this time he is well on His angel way.

A Sunset. [J. A. W. in Judge.] Two lovers saw the sun go down And sitting in the glow Of rosy light that ushers night Endearments whispered low. For them the skies delightful hues Foretold a life of bliss; And saying love's sweet orison, They sealed it with a kiss. An old man saw the self-same scenes

The heavens, all afiame, Would move a fancy most serene Admiring phrase to frame. But he looked up in discontent That nothing could restrain, And with mind on the morrow bent Remarked, "B'gosh! 't'll rain." Little Crisette.
[Elia Higginson in New York World.]

gown of white satin, a scarf of soft lace, Eyes purple as pansies, a rose-tinted face. An arm carved from marble, and cleft with a kiss That left a soft dimple—like this—and like this Lips smiling while chiding, yet trembling as well; A voice low and clear as a sweet-toned bell, A throat made for kissing—as I used to know— As cool and as white as the sun-chastened snow Feet made just for waltzing-for flirting, the girl, As we circled and swayed with the music's mad whiri; A form that just fitted the curve of my arm, A breath sweet as daisies—well, where was the harm?

What's that you are saying? Who was tt? My wife? Well, no. If you tall—it's as much as my life
Would be worth. Why, she was a little grisette, That I thought I'd forgotten, and yet-and yet

The Organ Boy to the Choir Girle [George P. Taggart in The Cartoon.] As I pump the mighty organ, My eyes are fixed on thee

And yet I know thy glorious orbs
Care not to dwell on me. I listen to thine angel voice And dream it's from above; It fills my soul with rapture deep, And feeds the flame of love. I sit here pumping, pumping,

In spite of pedals thumping I hear thy angel song. Now sweeter still and higher The dainty bird notes ring, Oh! would that I were nigher! Thou winsome little thing!

Through life I could adore her, My heart is lost in doubt. I must confess I love—whirr-r-r-Oh Lord! the wind's run out! You. [Estella Biddle Clark in Buffalo News.] Never the time and the place And the loved one all together

What lacks the summer? Rising dews sweet, Once subtly charmed me, now they quite refuse What lacks the summer? From this lofty height

Yon lazy, languorous line of hill slopes fair

Appeals but faintly to my careless sight,
And beckons vainly through the dreamy air. What lacks the summer? In the withered grass The shrilling cricket pipes this sultry not And once I thought I'm merry; now, alas 'The cricket's voice is sadly out of tune.

Ah, sights and scents and sounds, how sweet you When we together walked these walks! Why true, Strange it did not before to me occur That all the summer lacks, my dear, is-youl

Criss-Cross [Chicago Mail.] The sun shines hotly on the country road,
The hard, white road, it burns my sheeless feet. It is just noon. No slanting shadows meet,
The yellow butterflies Above the road of white, In drifting, wayward flight; Criss-cross
They go, the yellow butterfiles Criss-cross.

Criss-cross There are too many of the things to count-To where each side a strip of daisies lies, Close to the path, in flitting rises mount The butterflies today. Criss-cross.

The sweltering heat annoys me. It is hot. But heat appears to please these flying things, And I must hurry to the field. I've got Less time than have these idlers, with their wings Criss-cross, The wavering shimmer hurts my blinking eyes

Go criss-cross. Above the burning road.
They have no load, And that is why They fly

"When the Flowing Tide Comes In." [James Clarence Harvey in the Cartoon.] I've been waiting a half-hour for Charlie, He promised to float me today; He is just the loveliest bather A girl ever had, any way.

For holding you gently and safely He has such a wonderful knack, And he floats you right over a breaker, With his hand on the small of your h He said that he feared a detention So Charlie he does the polite.

He hates it, but then she's his cousin,

And somehow I don't feel afraid, For Charlie said yesterday to me, I never should be an old maid. My auntie insists that its awful My auntie is fifty or sixty, She don't understand the young men.

Why Charlie's ag tender and careful
And don't do a thing that's amiss,
Though—of course—there's no need to tell aunt He does, now and then, steal a kiss. But he's awfully decent about it, He cuddles you up with his arm And before you quite know what's he up to,
It's over—and—where is the harm!
Oh! there he is! I'll go and meet him;

Dear! dear! but he's awfully cute; That's he, in the blue and white jersey, Say, don't he look swell in his suit? Across the Fields of Rye. Eugene Clay Ferguson in the Times-Democrat. I love to ramble through the lanes, When days are bright with June

When winds are blowing from the north, And clouds are noating high, And billows chase each other fast
Across the fields of rye— Across the fields of rye,

Across the fields of rye,
When billows chase each other swift
Across the fields of rye. The bees are humming 'mid the flowers, Of nature's holiday; And e'en the fields a gladness feel. While fragrant breezes fly
From where the madcap billows chase Across the fields of rye-

Across the fields of rye, From where the madcap billows cha Across the fields of rye. Long years ago I met a lass, 'Twas near the twilight hour And with her eye she snared my hea And held me in her power. Her head was turned, she did not kn I kissed her on the sly;

And that is why I love you well. Sweet waving fields of rye-Oh, waving fields of ryel Sweet waving fields of rye! Alone I tread your path today, Oh, waving fields of rye!

# OUR NATION.

Young People's Political History of the United States.

President Chester Alan Arthur's Administration.

How He Achieved Success Under Grave Embarrassments.

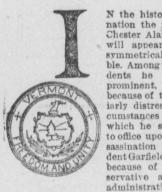
The Notable Events of His Term Reviewed

The Dedication of the Yorktown and the Washington Monuments.

[Copyrighted, September, 1888, by the Globe News-

CHAPTER XXXII.

[WRITTEN BY HON. WM. E. CHANDLER.] N the history of our



student and lawyer, as champion of hunted slaves, as a military and political counsellor and organizer, as the occupant of the most large amounts of money were saved to the

William Arthur, was graduearly called to the Baptist ministry.
and became pastor of churches in Vermont and New York. He married Malwas issued the call for 300,000 more volunvina Stone, an American woman of stronz | teer troops. atellect, granddaughter of Uriah Stone, a

attended school at Union Village and Schenectady. At the outset he had some advantages over most children around him He was surrounded by impressive influences which, in the formation of his charpiety and learning. With such assistance he was enabled, at the early age of 15, to the executive committee of the Republican enter Union College, and, two years later. State committee. he graduated high in his class. During his President Grant college course he partly supported himself by teaching. Having become a member of class of 100 who were elected members of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the conditio of admission to which was high scholarship. He chose the law as his future profess and began his legal studies immediately after leaving college in 1848, continuing to reside with his father at Lansingburg. In the meantime he fitted boys for college, and, in 1851, he was principal of an academy at North Pownal, Vt., at which institution, three years later, James A. Garfield, then a student in Williams College, taught

penmanship during his winter vacation. Up to this period Chester's career had been marked by steady habits and sturdi ness of character, and he had also proved the excellence of his mind. While studying books he was also a close observer of the important events of the period, and by percontact with his father's friends, he formed the character and some of the purposes which afterwards made him promi-

In 1853 young Arthur went to New York city, entered as a student the law office of Hon. Erastus D. Culver, was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once became a to every officer his position against merely member of the firm of Culver, Parker & political changes. It became necessary, Arthur-a partner of his preceptor. Mr. Culver had been an anti-slavery member of and also Surveyor Cornell, whose removal Congress from Washington county, at the was decided upon, that some foundation time when Chester's father was pastor of the | should be laid for a claim that the Custom Baptist church at Greenwich in that county. House was not well administered. A serie Gerrit Smith, then one of the most prominent of investigations was thereupon instituted. Abolitionists in the country, was an intimate | Four reports were made by investigating friend of Dr. Arthur, and sometimes he commissions, criticising the management occupied the latter's pulpit. Mr. Culver. of the Custom House. At a meeting of the Mr. Smith and William Lloyd Garrison, cabinet it was determined to get Mr. Smith and William Lloyd Garrison, cabinet it was determined to get another leading advocate of the abolition of rid of the two efficers who had slavery, were frequent visitors at the thus by the administration been placed Arthur residence, and from intimacy with under fire. Secretary of the Treasury Sherthese gentlemen, and association with other man transmitted to General Arthur the kindred spirits, young Arthur quite natur- request to resign, but, as the newspapers ally formed those sentiments of hostility to had announced the decision to remove him, slavery, to which he first gave public expression in the famous Lemmon slave case. inia, intending to remove his residence to Texas, took eight slaves (three adults and several months. At the opening of the next five children) to New York city in 1852, inobtained from the Superior Court of New York a writ of habeas corpus, and after the Senate, the effect of which was to retain interesting legal proceedings the former Arthur and Cornell in office. Six months slaves were released by order of the court free by being brought by their master into a free State: that no man could be deprived | successors took possession of the offices. At | of his liberty in that State without the the next session of the Senate, a strong proauthority of law. The decision created great | test from Secretary Sherman against the excitement throughout the Union, especially at the South, Virginia through her governor | sent in, and the influence of the administration proved sufficient to secure the conand her Legislature, took up the cause of the slaveholder, and the Legislature of firmation of the successors. New York responded by employing counsel for the slaves. The most eminent men at publicans of New York, and their opinion the bar appeared on one side or the other. | was given in the succeeding fall by the elec-Mr. Arthur became an earnest champion of the slaves, and in addition to the then attor- Mr. Arthur was considered a candidate for ney general of the State and other leading lawyers he acted as their counsel. The whole nation became interested in the conflict, the earnest advocates of the election of tion, still he was made to feel a distrust and mutterings of war were heard. The General Grant to succeed President Haves press and the courts were highly agitated. and, as a delegate at large to the Chicago But the advocates of liberty succeeded in convention, he labored for that result, but vindicating the eternal principle of free- the delegates who were opposed to a third dom, and the highest court of the Empire | term for General Grant combined upon and State reiterated for America Lord Mans- nominated General Garfield. A general defield's immortal judgment, "a slave cannot | sire at once arose in the convention to nom breathe the air of England." The case had | inate for vice president some advocate of

less than a year before the slaveholders' re-

ellion broke out.
"The historian of the future," says Hon Chauncey M. Depew, "will fill most of his pages, devoted to our first century, with the rise and fall of the slave power. In that story the parts of the three presidents from New York, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fill-more and Chester A. Arthur, will be of dramatic interest. The first of these New York presidents gave to anti-slavery a national party; the second, by an effort to compro-mise with evil, brought on the battle which ended in its destruction; and the adminis-tration of the third saw the regenerated and reunited republic rising upon its ruins. The years of agitation and preparation, the apals to arms, the civil war with its frightful sacrifices of blood and treasure, the triumph of nationality and liberty, the reconstruction of the States upon the broadest and most generous principles, the citizenship of the freeman, the reconciliation of the rebel gave to President Arthur the glorious opportunity and privilege of constructing a message which most significantly marked the happy end of a century of strife, by its failure to allude to its causes, remedies or

results.' Mr. Arthur was married in October, 1859. to Miss Elien Lewis Herndon of Fredericksburg, Va., a daughter of Captain William Lewis Herndon, formerly a distinguished officer of the United States navy, whose bravery and heroism in the disaster to the nerchant steamer, the Central America, in 1857, was recognized by Congress in voting to his widow a sum equal to three years pay of a commander in the navy, as a token of its appreciation of his conduct. He remained at his post as captain, and went down with his ship when she perished in a gale at sea while en route from Havana to

With an accomplished hostess and genial host, the Arthur residence in New York naturally became an attractive social

Mr. Arthur had an inherent taste for military affairs, and was an able and vigorous organizer and administrator, as was amply proven prior to as well as during the war of the rebellion. In 1859 he was judge advocate of the Second Brigade of New York militia; in 1860, upon the accession of Hon. Edwin D. Morgan to the governor-ship, Mr. Arthur was appointed to the position of engineer-in-chief on his staff. Soon afterwards, when the war broke ut, Governor Morgan promoted Arthur to be inspector-general and again to be quartermaster-general of the military forces of Chester Alan Arthur | the State. In the latter position he served with marked ability until the expiration of symmetrical and noble. Among the presidents he will be prominent, not only because of the peculiarly distressing circle and devices in the mense number of soldiers because of the peculiarly distressing circle and not only dence of his success in that undertaking is march. In this way he prepared himself to disting of the proceedings and making the said office, the same shall devote on the vice president." But we have it from members of the death of the president making the proceedings and making the said office, the same shall devote on the vice president. But we have it from members of the death of the president making the proceedings and making the said office, the said office, the said office, the said office, the said office the vice proceedings and making the said office the said office. But we have it from members of the death of the president. The question, the fact that the auditing officers at which he was to preside after the inauguration ceremonies of the following fourth of the death of the president, and duties of the said office, the same shall devote on the vice president." But we have it from members of the death of the president, and duties of the said office, the same shall devote on the vice president. The president of the president and duties of the said office, the same shall devote on the vice president. The president of t cumstances under the fact that the auditing officers at Wash-which he succeeded ington could find no flaws in his accounts. to office upon the assassination of Presi-was in the report made by his successor in dent Garfield. but also because of the conservative and able discharge of my duties, a well-organized administration which system of labor and accountability, for the gave to the country under unusual and which the State is chiefly indebted to my ying conditions.

In his two characters as private citizen predecessor, General Chester A. Arthur, who, by his practical good sense and unreand as public official there was complete mitting exertion, at a period when every-harmony. As child, youth and man, as thing was in confusion, reduced

important Federal office at the great metropolis, as vice president, casting deciding carrying out the details of the same." votes in an evenly divided Senate, as president of the United States, and, lastly, as sulted in regard to the defences of New spects it is worthy of emulation, and in moned by himself, he submitted an elabsome particulars it is remarkable and orate report of vital importance, showing cturesque.

the condition of the national forts, both on the was of that sturdy Scotch-Irishlblood, the seaccast and on the inland border of which has shown during centuries aptitude the State. He was present by invitation at for government and leadership. His father, the famous meeting of "loyal governors" in 1862, to discuss measures for providing ated from Belfast university, and in his eighteenth year emigrated to America from Ballymena, County Antrim; studied law, but changed his plans and was governor of a State. The result or their

After quitting the service of his State, in New Hampshire pioneer, who had emi- the winter of 1863, '64, General Arthur regrated from Hampstead, Eng.

Chester Alan Arthur was the eldest of tinued in energetic pursuit of his profession nine children. He was born at Fairfield.

Vermont, Oct. 5, 1830. In his boyhood he and active interest in politics. In early life known as Henry Clay Whigs, and, subsequently, he was a delegate to the conven tion at Saratoga which founded the Repubacter, had beneficial effects. He was of the Central Grant Club in 1868, the year trained in a religious home by a father of of General Grant's first election to the presidency, and in 1879 he became chairman of

> President Grant manifested his high ap preciation of General Arthur's worth and bility by appointing him, in 1871, to the office of collector of customs of the port of New York, the most important Federal office in the metropolis, and at the expiration of his four years' term he was again commissioned by President Grant for another term. When this second nomination was sent to the Senate for its constitutional advice and consent to the appoint ment, it was confirmed unanimously, the same day, without the customary reference to a committee-a courtesy never before ex-

tended to an appointee who had not been a

senator.

As collector of New York he made record which is not surpassed by that of any collector who preceded or who has followed him. He was a model public official; his conduct may be searched in vain for a proven error or offence. Yet, after he by the Hayes administration to resign, the request being accompanied, however, with the offer of a foreign mission. Mr. Hayes had entered the presidency with the promise, in his inaugural message, of a the civil service, and he promised to secure

instead he replied, specifically Jonathan Lemmon, a slaveholder of Vir- length, to the criticisims against his management of the office. Thus the case stood session of Congress the president sent to the veyor Cornell, but they were rejected by Senate, and they were suspended, and their I am a stalwart of the stalwarts." restoration of the suspended officers was

> The controversy was remitted to the Retion of Mr. Cornell to the governorship, and United States senator.

A year later General Arthur was one of en on trial in various tribunals nearly Grant and a resident of New York State. nine years, and the final decision, affirming . The delegation from that State promptly



PRESIDENT CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR.

clusion. On the first ballot he received 488 from participation in political affairs.

to occupy the position of chairman of the New York Republican State committee. The result was the election of Garfield and dent Garfield's life was still hanging in the Arthur electors by a plurality of 21,000 in balance, to the effect that some action had the State, against a plurality of 32,000 four been taken by the cabinet relative to sumrears previously for Tilden and Hendricks, the Democratic candidates against Hayes duties of the office of president, as contemand Wheeler.

the inauguration.

president of the United States in the Senate the successor to qualify promptly in the chamber, at the close of the last regular event of the president's death; and it was session of the Senate, just as the Forty-sixth
Congress expired, at noon on March 4,
1881, and he immediately assumed the
chair to preside over the Senate in special
Vice President Arthur was himself averse proclamation of the outgoing president, for while the president lived. Nevertheless,

again a private citizen, his life was consistent, well-ordered and honorable. In all reason a board of engineers sum elect their nominees for prominent offices been defined) the intendment of the of the Senate against dilatory tactics employed by the Democrats, and by the con"inability" of the president as one of the troversy over the nomination by President contingencies which calls the vice president dent to the exercise of presidential func-

dent Arthur was obliged to decide by his is the decision of that momentous and deli-casting vote a very important question, on cate question confided to the vice president,

vice president to give the casting vote on a bow and by what tribunal or authority it matter of this kind (relating solely to the should be ascertained?" the purpose of breaking a tie in the all apprehension. lice President John C. Calhoun, an emithe right of the vice president to decide Elberon, N. J., in the hope of restoring his any and all questions by casting his vote health, but he died there at 10.350 clock on dent has a right to vote at all. The Constitution says the vice president shall be presi-York city, and, at their suggestion, Mr. unless the senators be equally divided.

During the controversy over the nominapresident sympathized with Senators Conkling and Platt in their opposition to the purpose. President Arthur immediately confirmation. He headed a remonstrance, telegraphed to the cabinet, all of the memsigned also by the senators and by Postmas- | bers of which were at Elberon: When the two senators hastily resigned their seats in the Senate, and made their insuccessful contest for a re-election by the Legislature of New York, then in session at Albany, the vice-president exerted himself in their behalf.

General Arthur became vice-president under favorable auspices and pleasing cirdency under conditions more unfavorable and circumstances more discouraging than those which have attended the accession of troversy about the distribution of official President Garfield and other members of Conkling and Platt, resigned from the Senate. The vice president had done all in his power to prevent the break, but it could to a high pitch, but it was supposed to be fanatic, Guiteau, shot President Garfield.

The assassin, it will be remembered, claimed that God had commanded him to commit this act for the benefit and quie- president to the Capitol, where they lay in tude of the nation. A letter, written by the assassin, taken from his pocket when he was arrested, shows that it was his inten- the guest of Senator John P. Jones of Ne tending to reship them from there to Texas.

Senate the nominations of two gentlemen tion to kill the president. It began: "The as successors to Collector Arthur and Surpresident's tragic death was a sad necessity. but it will untto the Republican party and save the Republic"; and further along he said: "I had no ill will toward the president. His death was a political necessity. on the ground that they had been made advantage was taken of the absence of the I am a lawyer; a theologian and a politician.

> The assassination of the president under misjudgments were formed concerning General Arthur and all who were associated with him in close personal and political resome isolated instances great anger and revenge were expressed. The the cath administered by Judge Brady in public mind was perturbed and restless. and General Arthur, by the very necessity of his position, became the object of most causeless and cruel suspicions and assaults. Although not directly nor in any seuse charged with sympathy with the assassimwhich impaired his usefulness and threatened his administration with failure.

President Garfield was shot July 2, 1881. when, accompanied by Secretary Blame, he was walking through the railway depot in Washington to take a train for New York, and thence to visit Long Branch to spend Independence day with his wife. Thenceforward, while President Garfield lay suf-fering and gradually dying from the effects the Capitol building. the judgment of the lower court, was given | indicated their preference for General Ar | of the wound made by the assassin's bullet,

thur, and before the roll-call began the Vice President Arthur remained at his omination of Arthur was a foregone con- residence in New York city, and refrained

York of William H. Robertson, who had been one of the leaders at the Chicago convention of the New York delegates who opposed the nomination of Grant for a third term.

dent to the exercise of presidential runched tions. Pertinently he asked: "Is the inability limited in its nature to long continued intellectual incapacity, or has it a broader import? What must be its extent and duration? How must its existence be The parliamentary complications in the established? Has the president, whose Senate began very early in this session, and inability is the subject of inquiry, any voice pefore the expiration of a week Vice Presin determining whether or not it exists, or which the two parties were arrayed in ac or is it contemplated by the Constitution that Congress should provide by law pre-On the Democratic side the right of the cisely what should constitute inability, and

tion of power unwarranted by the Consti- doubt prevailed throughout the land, Gentution. But it was shown, on the other side. eral Arthur calmly and firmly took the that Vice President Arthur not only properly murdered president's place, and issued an exercised the constitutional prerogative spe- inaugural, which, by its wisdom, moderacifically given to the vice president to vote tion and patriotic spirit, tended to dispel

Senate, but that there were precedents for The circumstances of his accession are just such a case as this. One of the most | worthy of review: Immediately after the noteworthy precedents cited was made by shooting President Garfield had been taken nent Democratic statesman. That showing mained in a precarious condition until early effectually disposed of the question as to in September, when he was conveyed to when the Senate is evenly divided. It is the night of Sept. 19, 1881. The cabinet only on such occasions that the vice presi- instantly announced the fact of his death dent of the Senate, but shall have no vote Arthur, about four hours afterwards, took tion of Robertson to be collector, the vice- before Judge Brady of the Supreme Court

ter-General James, addressed to the president, condemning the appointment and death of President Garfield. Permit me to asking that the nomination be withdrawn. renew through you the expression of sorrow graphed to Attorney General MacVeagh. In accordance with your suggestion, I have taken the cath of office as president, before the Hon. John R. Brady, justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. I will soon advise you further in regard to the other suggestion in your telegram. "C. A. ARTHUR."

> At Washington President Arthur became Next morning, Sept. 22, he received many callers, including the members of the cab General Grant, the president was driven to

> The room was filled with distinguished perpresident.

This ceremony having been performed, President Arthur read his maugural address. It was the first time in the history of the government that two ex-presidents were witnesses to the swearing in of a president. Ex-Presidents Grant and Hayes cccupied prominent positions in the room. The solemnity of the occasion was heightened by the consciousness of the fact that a harbor.

business against an observable and the continued its nomination was made unanimous.

During the ensuing canvass he continued but those who were most intimate with him. and Wheeler.

During the session of Congress which imbursted by the requirement of the Constitution, that "in case of the remeval of the mediately followed his election as vice-president, General Arthur spent a good deal nation or inability to discharge the powers readily to take hold of and manage the affairs of his new office with ability and licly and with great seriousness discussed confidence. The importance of this preparation was demonstrated early in the ensurance of the country. In the expression of the subject the weight of opinthe inauguration.

General Arthur took the oath as vice due haste; that it would be sufficient for called as a matter of course by to taking, and did not take, any action the purpose of considering any business and he realized that this question might involve such nominations for appointments as the existence of the government and the might be submitted by the new president. | liberties of the people, and, after his acces-This exciting and memorable special session of the Senate was prolonged for 76 Congress, he asked that hody to de-

back to the White House, and there re the oath as president of the United States at 2.15 the next morning, at his residence, who had been summoned thither for this

Early on the morning after the death, Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln went to New York and called on President Arthur at his residence, and found there Postmaster-General James and Mr. George Bliss. After a brief patronage which had grown up between | conference they all started for Long Branch (Elberon), where, during the afternoon, a his party, most of whom were or had been cabinet meeting was held, and that night intimate associates of General Arthur, bethe president returned to his residence at came more and more serious; the split in New York. On the following morning the the party widened, and a crisis was president took an early train for Elberon, reached when the New York senators, and there he and ex-President Grant boarded the funeral train carrying the remains of Garfield, and were conveyed to Washington, where they arrived late in the military feature of the celebration was a not be averted. Political excitement afternoon. At various stations on the route large crowds had assembled, but the train abating somewhat, when, on July 2, the fanatic, Guiteau, shot President Garfield. mense concourse of people had collected and the streets were thronged. An imposing escort of military companies and civilians accompanied the remains of the dead state in the rotunda.

vada, at his home fronting on Capitol Park. net. About a quarter before 12 o'clock, the Senate wing, and he went immediately such circumstances convulsed the nation moment's later a very impressive and interesting scene was presented.

> ons who had been called to witness the ceremonies of the administration of the oath of office by Chief Justice Waite-not because New York would not have answered all practical purposes, but because it was leemed advisable to conform to the custom of having the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States swear in the

He was every inch a president. the nation a sense of high respect was established. He readily convinced the Continguished citizens and officials. The miliben long continued are often so cramped as in the galleries. Then followed by gress that his purpose was the public good. tary demonstration by day and the grand by routine procedure as almost to disqualify not the perpetuation of party rule, or perdisplay of fireworks at night attracted great him from instituting changes required by sonal power, and he made it plain that his law of official and personal life was to act many of whom were en route to Yorktown. blood, from time to time, into the middle and speak the truth

and our posterity.

ated president, whose death eir president had plunged them. early made known his purpose not to depart nitely marked out by his murdered predessor, nor from the general policies indi cated by the great masses of the peopl whose votes had elected the president to

whose term he succeeded.

If the course pursued by President Arthur ras apparently negative in itself, it was ositive, far-reaching and most salutary in esults. The service which, at this crisis of ablic affairs, he thus rendered to the coun must be accounted the greatest of his sonal achievements and the most imrtant result of his administration. To a nend he said, early in his administration My sole ambition is to enjoy the confidence my countrymen." Toward this ideal he trove with andeviating purpose. His cabiselected with deliberation, acted in ordial unity with him and with each other. he only changes in personnel was caused y the deaths of two of the members.

His administration was indersed by con ntions in all the States, and in the resotions adopted by the national Republ envention it was declared that in "the adinistration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic polsed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to, and will receive, the hearty approval of every citizen.'

Within a month after General Arthur beame president came the centennial of the attle of Yorktown, Virginia, and of the irrender by Lord Cornwallis of the British forces there, which important result had marked the end of the revolutionary war and the close of English rule; and the anniversary was celebrated by the American people in a manner befitting the histarical cance of that event and the present greatness of the nation.

Congress had passed a law providing for the celebration and also appropriating \$100,-000 to carry into effect a resolve by Congress 100 years previously. "That the United States in Congress assembled, will cause to be erected at York, in Virginia, a marble column, adorned with emblems of the allice between the United States and His Most Christian Majesty, and inscribed with succinct narrative of the surrender of Earl Cornwallis to His Excellency General emmanding the auxiliary troops of His fost Christian Majesty in America, and His Excellency Count de Grasse, commandern-chief of the naval army of France in

A large monument was accordingly ected near the village of Yorktown, on the bluff overlooking the York river, and commanding a magnificent view up and lown that river, and from which the nonument is visible for many miles to atgoing and incoming vessels. It is beaut. ul in design, each part being of emblematic significance, the whole conveying in architectural language the idea set forth in the dedicatory inscription, that by the victory at Yorktown the independence of the Inited States of America was brought to final accomplishment.

The monument having been completed. a plan of commemorative exercises covering four days at Yorktown was determined upon, at which the president of the United states and his cabinet, the Senate and House of Representatives, the judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the diplomatic corps, the governors and commisioners of States, the general of the army the admiral of the navy, the Society of the Cincinnati and other distinguished guests

The governors of the several States had prointed commissioners to represent their respective States, and, in accordance with a joint resolution of Congress, the president "extended to the government and people of France and the family of General Lafayette a cordial invitation to unite with the government and people of the United States" in apt and appropriate observance of our centennial at Yorktown, and an invitation was also extended to the family

of Major-General the Baron von Steuben. These invitations were accepted, and the presence of a French commission of many istinguished representatives of the French nation, and of the family of the Marquis Lafayette, and by the representatives of the Von Steuben family.

Arrangements on a grand scale were made great success, due largely to the zeal and ability displayed by Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock, who had been the candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency against General Garfield only a year previously. The arrangements were made be prompt and thorough. for the accommodation of 20,000 men, including the United States and State forces,

in the exercises of the occasion, all the vessels available for this service having officers and manly consideration for been assembled at Vorktown, forming a fer ors." The absence of these traits, he deet, which was placed under the general said, is not supplied by wide knowledge of ommand of the admiral of the 12. y. books or by remptitude in answering ques-David D. Porter.

first day, the laying of the corner-stone of examination. Therefore, to make encress the monument, with Masonic ceremonies, in a competitive contest an indispensable and an address of welcome by the governor condition of rublic employment, would of Virginia; on the second day, Oct. 19 (the very likely result in the practical exclusion anniversary of the surrender), an address of the older applicants, even though they by the president of the United States: cen-tennial eration by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, their younger and more brilliant competthe distinguished and elequent erator of iters.

These suggestions were not meant to the com-Massachusetts; an epic poem of great power third day there was a grand military parade | which may hereafter vind cate the claim of naval drill and review.

and review, and on the fourth day a grand its most earnest supporters. But President The representatives of the French Republered whether the application of the same was pasted. lic, with the 622cers and others invited to educational standard to persons of mature be present, were respectively received at years and to young men fresh from s hool ew York by the vessels of the North At- and college would not be likely to exalt lantic squadren, and salutes were fired by mere intellectual proficiency above other honor and the respect and the gratitude the war ships and forts, and the crews of the squadron cheered as the vessels carrying Another feature of the proposed system. the distinguished foreigners entered the

The conduct of General Arthur during men who occupy conspicuous places in our exponents of the policy of the executive Repeated efforts to pass the bill were poem.

that trying period of intense excitement history, as our allies and comrades in arms and the principles of the dominant party. | made in the House of Representatives, but has been graphically portrayed by his attorney general. Benjamin Harris Brewster who are today figuring prominently in the encouragement to faithful public servants hostile members were enabled to prevent (also since deceased), from whose interesting sketch a few sentences are here quoted:

"From the hour that he felt the obligations of the high duties thus forced upon him, he seemed by a sudden and natural aptitude to be filled with power to execute them. From that moment he made it evident to all that he knew what he ought to do, and how to do it.

He was every inch a president.

who are today figuring prominently in the effect to figure prominently in the effect to figure prominently in the encouragement to faithful public servants by exciting in their minds the hope of promotion, if they are found to merit it, but he motion, if they are found to merit it, but he doubted the wisdom of adopting a rule so rigid as to permit no other mode of supplying a to permit no other mode of supplying a to permit no other mode of supplying the consideration of it. However, about three hours before the sine doubted the wisdom of adopting a rule so rigid as to permit no other mode of supplying the form that moment he made it evident to all that he knew what he ought to do, and how to do it.

He was every inch a president.

ceeding as vice president to the place of an which the nation had just passed. apprehension, Mr. Arthur conducted him- reception tendered by him to the foreign self most worthily. He gained the confidence of the whole people. He exhibited the highest sense of public duty. He made himself the president of the nation and not of a party, still less of a faction within his party, while he yet violated no real obligation. tions to the friends of his past He gave the country an administration with which little fault has been found, of which no Secretary Blaine and other members of the just complaint has been made, and which cannot be tarnished by any of the changes of the rotunda, where had already proved. Letter postage was reduced from of time. Aggressiveness in the conduct of affairs would have been unfortunate, if not disastrous. It was not a time for showy exploits or brilliant experimentation. The people needed rest from the strain and excitement into which the assassination of the rotunda, where had already assembled the members of the assembled the members of the session baving taken a recess for the purpose of participating in this reception) and General Sherman and other officers of the army in full uniform and many prominent officers of the conduct of the rotunda, where had already assembled the members of the purpose of participating in this reception) and General Sherman and other officers of the purpose of participating in this reception as the proposed participating in the assembled the members of the assembled the assembled the assembled the assembled the assembled the assembled the assemble He officials of the government, together with nembers of the diplomatic corps and many other official and unofficial persons of dis-

President Arthur, who had awaited in the resident's room at the Senate the arrival of the guests, was escorted to the rotunda by ecretary Blaine, and the guests were presented to him in due form by M. Outrey the French minister. Immediately after the reception in the rotunda the Senate returned to its chamber, and the foreign guests, having by resolution been granted the privileges of the floor, they were escorted nto the chamber and introduced to the nembers of that body.

In recognition of the pleasing fact that the feeling of good will between our own government and that of Great Britain was elebration, and for the purpose of officially nemorative of the valor and success of our orefathers in their patriotic struggle for public acts of the Arthur administration, racious lady who sits upon the British throne.

The administration of President Arthur, considered as a whole, was responsive to gan canal, in order to secure the construction of the Hennepin canal to connect Lake lepartments substantially without assault | Michigan, by way of Illinois river, with the | ings of General George B. McClellan and

vas affirmative, yet conservative. There was a vigorous and persistent assertion of American rights, public and private. Full recognition of the rights and immunities of naturalized American citizens of Irish origin was obtained from the British government, and all such American citizens who were under arrest in England or Ireland, as suspects, were liberated. The administration strongly reasserted the "Monroe doc-trine," notably in relation to the building Washington, commander-in-chief of the Panama canal, and it went a broad the machinery of that great exhibition by said to be? matter of this kind (relating solely to the organization of the Senate) was questioned.

Washington, commander-in-chief of the step in advance of its predecessors by secur-the electric current—by touching a button. While the whole people were in a state of the wire; and at great office President Arthur was eminently.

Washington, commander in the electric current—by touching a button of the Senate) was questioned.

Washington, commander in the electric current—by touching a button ing for the United States the right to build and control the proposed Nicaragua canal. The flag of the Congo Free States was first recognized by the United States in a proclamation by President Arthur.

struction of a new navy of modern steel ships and guns, according to the loved by his associates. It is, perhaps, not plans of a skilful naval advisory board. unjust to claim that he excelled in these The new cruisers, Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, and the steel despatch-boat Dol-

his declarations so far as the condition of guish rapid inroads upon his physical con the law permitted. His judgment was that | stitution were made by that insidious dis-'No man should be the incumbent of an ease which a few months later caused his office the duties of which he is for any death. cause unfit to perform; who is lacking in the ability, fidelity or integrity which a pomattox was excited by these circum proper administration of such office demands." It seemed to him, he said, that the rules which should be applied to the gress should vote to the general a pension management of the public service may commensurate with his character and past properly conform in the main to such as services. This plan was actually taking regulate the conduct of successful private shape when General Grant announced business.

"Original appointments should be based upon ascertained fitness. "The tenure of office should be stable. "Positions of responsibility should, so far

as practicable, be the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. the punishment of all misconduct should

He thus summed up the many prominent characteristics which, he said go to make and a large body of United States Veterans. a model civil servant: "Probity, industry, Knights Templars and other Masonic bod.es. | good sense, good habits, good temper, pa-The navy co-operated most effectively tience, order, courtesy, tact, self-reliance, manly deference to superior David D. Porter.

The order of exercises included, on the to be brought to light by competitive condition of public employment, would

and beauty, by James Baren Hope, Esq., of evince any spirit of opposition to the com-Virginia, and an appropriate ode by Paul petitive plan, which has been to some extent. H. Hayne, Esq., of South Carolina. On the tent successfully employed already, and Arthur said it ought to be seriously con-idqualities of equal or greater importance.

was the selection by promotion of all officers Among our foreign guests there were several who bear the names of distinguished except such as would fairly be regarded as yeas, 9 nays.

e was every inch a president.

"Between him and the representatives of The foreign guests came to Washington a sense of high respect was as and were received by committee of the result of the vote was greated with cheers and loud and prolonged

thron, which declares the true purpose of our government to be to form a more perrated, and German and French tri-colors dissent from the severe and almost indisour government to be to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common destars and stripes, all arranged in tasteful lie servants had been assailed. On this subfence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves black draperies gave a sombre tinge, and dolent, inefficient and corrupt, is a statereminded the people in the midst of the ment which has been often made and business which by delays between the two As president of the United States, suc- festivities of the season of sorrow through widely credited. But when the extent, houses, had been accumulated for activities of the season of sorrow through widely credited. which the nation had just passed.

The most striking ceremonial during the during the during the last moments of the dying Conductive during the during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the last moments of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the distribution of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the distribution of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the distribution of the dying Conductive most striking ceremonial during the distribution of the dying Conductive most strikeness and distribution of the dying Conductive most strikene caused the greatest public excitement and administration of President Arthur was the the employes of the government are, in my and with unmistakable satisfaction he judgment, deserving of high commenda- wrote his signature of approval upon it

aws were partly revised with a view to re duction of revenue, while giving "aid and protection to American labor.'

The public debt was reduced nearly \$500,-000,000, and internal revenue stamp taxes were repealed and the number of collection districts was reduced.

three cents per half ounce to two cents per one ounce, and newspaper postage and rates on printed matter generally were also reduced. Star route frauds were vigorously prosecuted, and vicious and corrupt oractices broken up. Provision was made or adjudication of the French spoliation claims, which had long awaited payment, and for final distribution of the remainder the \$15,000,000 paid by Great Britain to f American citizens for losses sustained on

itted out in British ports. Affairs of the Indians were wisely con-lucted. Peace with them was maintained, and good progress made toward the education of the Indian children as wards of the to this appointment?" the president pro

York, the president nominated his old after the latter had resigned from the

independence, the British fiag shall be and do not include the many important saluted by the forces of the army and navy measures which were from time to time saluted by the forces of the army and navy of the United States, now at Yorktown, in recommended. Among the latter were the restoration of the friendly relations so long recognition of the friendly relations so long restoration of the American merchant marginal review—an imposing and extremely remarkable demonstration in honor of the Democratic party. and so happily subsisting between Great rine and the construction and maintenance Britain and the United States, and in the of ocean steamships under the United trust and confidence of peace and good will States flag; reasonable national regulation whose exclusion therefrom had extended between the two countries for all centuries of the railways of the country so as to pro-to come, and especially as a mark of the pro-tect the people at large in their interstate terrible civil war. The irresistible comfound respect entertained by the American traffic against acts of injustice which ment was that many of the most prominent the State governments might be persons in this great parade had been con-

the United States of the Illinois and Michi- ment they were now again to contr tion of the Hennepin canal to connect Lake Mississippi; legislation to insure to mem- General Winfield Scott Hancock, standing The foreign policy of the administration bers of the colored race the full enjoyment closely by Cleveland and Arthur in this cas affirmative, yet conservative. There of civil and political rights; laws against suggestive gathering? Each had been the tion, and the preservation of the valuable presidency. Each had been defeated, the forests remaining upon the public domain. one 20 and the other four years before, not-The president delivered public addresses withstanding their life-time records as

the dedication of the Washington monu- fitted. His graciousness of manner happily address a few days before his term expired. The reconstruction of the navy was in- deat's convictions of public duty would not cable to him: "His figure was tall and augurated, the fruits of which are manifest in every lerach of that important arm of the public service. The now naval policy prescribed a reduction in the number of officers, the elimination of drunkards, great officers, the elimination of drunkards, great officers, the elimination of drunkards, great officers, the elimination of drunkards great one." The public sountenance there was nothing to inspire awe, but its character was ercised his veto power in moderate language which aroused no feelings of hostility. His personal relations with senstrictness and impartiality in discipline, the ators and members, without distinction of nized the wisdom and propriety of the atdiscontinuance of extensive repairs of old party, were of the most cordial character. tractive hospitalities of the executive manwooden ships, the diminution of navy yard No president in ordinary intercourse, expenses and the beginning of the con- personal and official, has ever been more courteous or considerate, or more be-

respects most of his predecessors. The last official act of President Arthur phin. which have been recently put into commission, were the first of the vessels so gard had been manifested between exbegun, and it was upon the recommenda- President Grant and President Arthur. In months after he retired from office. His tion of President Arthur that Congress his later years General Grant became disauthorized two more cruisers and two spirited and unhappy by reason of serious powerful gunboats, which are now in course losses occasioned by the perfidy of a "Young" Napoleon of finance," whose tecklessness A naval expedition was sent to the Arctic and bad behavior wrecked the Marine bank regions and rescued at Cape Sabine, in a of New York; and, in the crash which fol-famished condition, Lieutenant A. W. lowed, General Grant and many others who had been innocently drawn into connection few survivors of his party, who had been with the concern lost their private for engaged more than three years in scientific | tunes. The general was apprehensive lest exploration at Lady Frankiin bay in Grin- the good opinions which his countrymen entertained toward him might be lessened The subject of civil service reform necessarily engaged the attention of President nection with the collapsed bank's affairs. Arthur. He had expressed his views This fear depressed him extremely, and clearly, and his practice was consistent with while he was in this state of mental an-

publicly that he would not accept a pension. He was too proud for that, even in D. Wright, who will tell the story of immihis extremity. Immediately President Arthur came to the rescue with a more practical suggestion by which ade relief could be given to his friend without the political progress of the country, and wounding his pride, and, at the same time, the weight of the several States and sec-"The investigation of all complaints and a vote of confidence and faith in the old tions in the electoral college. [ED. GLOBE.] commander could be publicly given by the representatives of the people of the whole This suggestion found ready response in Congress. A bill was promptly of Vermont to authorize the president to appoint on the retired list of the army of e United States, "from among those who the United States, "from among those who had been generals commanding the armies of the United States, or general-in-chief of said army, one person with the rank and full pay of such general or general-in-chief, as the case may be." Mr. Edmunds said: "Every senator will see the object and purpose and application of the bill. It will authorize the president of the United States to appoint Ulysses S, Grant on the retired list of the army." He explained further that in its form it obviated the constitutional difficulty which President Arthur had had with another bill, naming a particular arms. In the state of the important of the constitutional difficulty which President Arthur had had with another bill, naming a particular arms. ticular person to be appointed, and it would 'enable the United States to pay this act of gratitude and justice to General Grant. senator interposed objection to the grantng of unanimous consent for the immedite consideration of the bill on that day but on the following day it was taken up, and, after a brief interesting discussion, it

Concluding his brief speech in support of

as in the galleries. Then followed by unanimous vote and another demonstration of approval a motion directing the speake o send a telegraphic despatch to General ad speak the truth.

The showy uniforms and bright decorations worn by the military and naval guests athole people of the nation that he believed and lived by the appropriate tracted public attention to them, and they while the full tracted public attention to them, and they while the full tracted public attention to them, and they while the full tracted public attention to them, and they while the full tracted public attention to them, and they while the full tracted public attention to them. "By his words and deeds he convinced the worn by the military and naval guests atwhole people of the nation that he believed in and lived by the preamble of the Constithron which declares the true navives of the convinced the worn by the military and naval guests attracted public attention to them, and they which existed in the civil service, he was instantly signed by the president pro temion."

Only a few moments then remained within which he would have the power and authory to carry out the provisions of the law ho and just approved, so he immediately sent the Senate a "message in writing." say

> The accompanying communication, although an executive message, may be read

The "accompanying communication" was

To the Senate of the United States: I nominate Ulysses S. Grant, formerly commanding the armies of the United States to be general on the retired list of the army, with the full pay of such rank. CHESTER A. ARTHUR. Executive Mansion, Washington, March 3,

The reading of this communication roused great interest in the Senate chamthe United States in satisfaction for claims | ber and its crowded galleries, and an instant afterwards a final demonstration of count of depredations by rebel cruisers long-prolonged applause was indulged in, tted out in British ports. when, by unanimous consent, the president's nomination was "considered with open doors," and the question having been tempore announced: "The ayes have it unanimously." A senator moved "that the Two vacancies on the bench of the Supreme Court were filled—Horace Gray of Massachusetts, to succeed Nathan Clifford order having been executed President order having been executed President was made aware that his last Arthur was made aware that his last official act was one of honor, respect, gratinever more marked than at the time of this | friend Roscoe Conkling, about nine months | tude and affection to the great soldier-

statesman, the illustrious Grant. recording the fact that no feelings of hos-tility against the mother country had sur-Senate, but he declined the office and graceful demeanor of President Arthur vived the century, President Arthur ordered Samuel Blatchford of New York was apduring the ceremonies at the Capitol attending the inauguration of his successor, ede through Pennsylvania avenue beside the new President, and then for hours stood return to power of the Democratic party, powerless to prevent; modern provisions spicuous among those who, during the civil for the defence of our coasts; the cession to war, had fought to overthrow the governspicuous among those who, during the civil

> This question must also have risen to many lips: What must be the feelolygamy in Utah; national aid to educa- candidate of the Democratic party for the on several occasions, among which were the celebration of the Webster Historical Society at Marshfield, Mass., and the Southern power; as sheriff, mayor, governor, and at ciety at Marshfield, Mass., and the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Ky. He opened the World's :Industrial and Cotton Ceatennial at New Orleans, and set in motion parties were as ungrateful as republics are

> For the social and personal duties of his ment, at the national capital, he made an conformed to the refined usages of society The words of Tacitus descriptive of the In three or four instances, when the presi- great Agricoia have been quoted as applision-abundant, elegant, refined. He was a chief magistrate who could receive all with cordial dignity and entertain guests with

liberality without ostentation. General Arthur did not long survive the physical strain which the presidential office imposes upon all its incumbents. He remains were taken to Albany and buried by the side of those of his wife in the family burial place, in Rural Cemetery. The funeral in New York city was attended by President Cleveland and his cabinet, Chief Justice Waite, ex-President Hayes, Hon. James G. Blaine, Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield, the surviving mem-bers of President Arthur's cabinet, by nany other officials, and by a concourse of

It is not inappropriate to close this sketch of President Arthur by saying that he was religious man. In the language of Mr. Brewster: "He believed that Christianity was the product of Divine revelation, not the result of human reason; that philosophy did not make it and could not destroy it; that it dwelt in realms of thought and understanding, far above the region of the philosophy of schools. He thought that to reduce Christianity to philosophy would be strip it of the future and to strike it lead: that there is one science which is religious and another which is not-and that is upious science."

true friends.

[On Wednesday, Sept. 12, this history gration to this country, and show the general relation of the growth of population to

[Virginia City Territorial Enterprise.]
The Piutes had a grand fandango at Pizen witch last Sunday night. About 80 Inlians were present. A big fire was kindled. and in some dances about 50 Indians were circling about it, all at once coming down

More Facts About the Bible.

There is no date from beginning to end in the Bib'e. It comprises some 60 docume and is supposed to have been written by about 40 men; 54 miracle; are recorded in the Old and 51 in the New Testament— to al, 105. The shortest verse in the Old Concluding his brief speech in support of the bill, Senator Edmunds said: 'With the circumstances that we know, and with the honor and the respect and the gratitude and the duty that we owe to him as primus inter illustres in the history of this country. I should be glad to have a unanimous vote in favor of the passage of this bill. I hope I shall get very nearly it." The vote was 49 yeas, 3 nays.

Repeated efforts to pass the bill were Best Season for Enjoyment.

Busy Town.

New York, Sept. 1.-The fools are com- from work.

few days of coolish weather, two or all absurdities, the opening of schools in the day in the office of the Adams Express Comearly days of September, induces thousands, pany. He has gone to Europe now, but for yea, scores of thousands, of New Yorkers, Bostonians, Philadelphians, to turn their reputed rich, but, like his fellow-expressbacks on nature's glories that they may return to the coming heats, the stenches, the be delegated to others; so there they work. discomforts, the annoyances of city life.

Why is it we learn nothing by experience? early days of September, and then, from about the 12th to the 25th, heat striketh to be a general, but I find he is a simple. like a sword, and the fierceness of extreme plain, ordinary, every-day colonel, a relic of the late rebellion, but he mustn't seek

country churchyard above the turf. Men, It is like a deserted village. You can rom Trinity Church to Harrigan's without meeting a mar you

room, are very rarely encountered in Del-monico's, but congregate at night in groups, which have been raised to the dignity of crowds, in front of Wallack's, the Casino. dway, or whatever theatre may

Then Come the Heads of Families. Why do they come?

il, because "the children must go to school." What good does it do a child to go to school in the month of September? What does his little head accomplish, bedoes his little body get out of this training in the schools during that beastly month? ildien come home brown and rugged from the romp in the fields, or their dip in the seas, only to lose it all when the sum-mer heats turn back, and with fierce impulse insist that they are not yet dethroned. making themselves felt by every human being, loosening nerves, unsettling fibres,

The fall trade picks up. Western merchants and country dealers come to town, with the'r wives and fami-lies. They work hard all day buying, and work hard all the evening seeing, and it is a fair assumption that, outside of a very small circle of ultra-fashionables, who have country places and brains enough to utilize them, and a growing, I am pleased to see, set of rural enjoyers, who understand what a brutal place New York, and any other city, is during September, remain to the very last in their resorts, whatever they may be, in the country or by the ocean. An experienced hotel proprietor said to me that if he could skip from the 1st of September until the 15th, then open, and keep open rull the 15th of October, he could add largely to his season's profits. But there comes that cold storm, generally, in the first few days of September, which drives everybody home. Now to ask hotel proprietors to kee their caravansaries open, with all that that implies, the army of servants, the brigade of clerks, and to be prepared to set before a few the bounties and dannies, as well as the substantials, that the many crave, would be obviously absurd. Then, too, there are over 10,000 waiters, who have steady emptoyment in town in winter, who work in summer in hotels and in country places during the heated term, who must be back all along from the 1st to the 1sth of September. If they care to retain their places for the winter. Very many private waiters, also home servants, who work year in and year out for families in the winter, take three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months, June, July and August, as a kind of pien cemployment, where they get three months of the latter station I was given an order to run regardless of everything—other trains were side-t experienced hotel proprietor said to me that

bronze which betrays A Restful Summer in the Country

is not to be seen on their cheeks. Free and easy dress, so comfortable and so normal to men who share the restful delights they furnish for others, are not for them. And then again there are really many useful, hardworking men of intelligence, whose callings are such that they cannot find time even for the occasional outings, for a spin inthe park, a drive up the read, or a rush down to Cony Island or Long Branch on race days, cannot be called an outing.

An outing implies a night away from home.

It means something more than a race

pulsed ner wate open.

"Well, the old machine seemed to know something way, and she gave a jump like a scared antelope and off ahead of that lightning streak. At first the streak seemed to be gaining on us, but after the engine got good and started, my, vou ought to see the distance play out between us. But the lightning didn't seem to be discouraged. It just spit on its hands and clawed along atter us like a promissory note after an insolvent debtor.

"Well, the old machine seemed to know something way, now with the streak seemed to know something and off ahead of that lightning streak. At first the streak seemed to be gaining on us, but after the engine got good and started, my, vou ought to see the lightning didn't seem to be discouraged. It just spit on its hands and clawed along attent at St. Thomas Hospital, London. Her services during the Crimean war injured her spine, and she has never recovered from the effects thereof. This illustrious philanthrobits is nearly 69 years old.

A conflict took in framing the defunct fishery treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nighting in its the treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nighting in its they treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nighting in the treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nighting in the treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nighting in the treaty as legal adviser t

A Result Sensor to the Country

In the tick has some of the sensor of th

heard of ex-Senator Platt-Tom Platt, as he s irreverently called. His family are guests in the Oriental Hotel. Manhattan beach, as they have been for many years, and to that Those Who Return to the calm and restful placidity, with its magnifiabove, he goes every night, but he comes backevery morning. All day long he works as president of the United States Express Company; all day long he works as chief Running Away from the Country at the state, local. He is tall and thin, nervous and wiry, good-natured, everlastingly earnest in his industry, and, of course, success-

ful. Now there is A Man Worth Millions of Money, Men Who Stay All Summer in the and you would suppose he would take his Notes and Incidents of the Week in the stately wife and run across the water, having an enforced rest upon the sea of a couple of weeks, and enjoying at least a nonth of sight-seeing and absolute rest

But he doesn't do anything of the sort. A few days of coolish weather, two or John Hoey has a place at Long Branch, three heavy rainfalls, and that choicest of but for many years he has been found every man, his business is so great that it cannot son and Colonel John A. McCaull-and by Every year we have a coolish spell in the the way I have had his military prefix defi-

like a sword, and the fierceness of extreme torrigity seems multiplied and made exasperating. Summer hotels close, seaside resorts are deserted, our city pavements are thronged, our theatres are packed, the hotels fill up and the on-goings of domesticity re-begin. Yet the country, from Sept. 10 till Nov. 1, affords panoramic phenomena in color, such as city residents know nothing of, such as they never dream of, because dreams have something substantial on which to rest, and never have seen the multifarious colors of leaf and field and tree and stream. After the fashionable 1st of September they have nothing on which to think, and there is nothing for their minds to dwell upon, when heavy eyelids droop and the body sinks to rest.

Broadway is a curious illustration of fashion.

During the long, hot weeks from June 20 until the last of September, Broadway is literally deserted. You know I often recur to the absurd essertion that "everybody is out of town," when, in a population of 2,000,000 men, women and children, not more than 150,000 are gone at any one time; but, for all that, it is a fact that the great promenade, which affords multitudinous space for hundreds of thousands of busy men and idle women, of loafing men and shopping women, during the season and during the winter months, is, in this period of out-of-town-ativeness, as deserted as a country churchyard above the turf. Men.

He Goes to All the First Nights,

he knows every table in the Hoffman a glance at their number is rather bewil-House. So does Don Piatt, the genial and dering. The change in the command of the graceful editor of Belford's Magazine.

Dion Boucicault is here, with his beautiful are interpreted to mean that the latter re-Dion Boucicault is here, with his beautiful wife, to spend all summer. You can't get them away. I meet Ned Gilmore, the manacr of Niblo's Garden and associate manacr of Niblo's Garden and associate manacr of the Academy of Music, constantly, Go into the Hoffman House in the Avenue Hotel or the Astor House in the Kaiser's chef of the Sail Lavi without ports or coastline, the Kaiser's chef of the Sail and the Intervention of Manacker and the Astor House in the Kaiser's chef of the Sail Review of the Burner House In the Kaiser's chef of the Sail Review and the Mouse Intervention of France and Russia to those two countries would force them into concert for the warkened at the first move for every would feel that Be wife, to spend all summer. You can't get fused to countenance Wilhelm's rash out meeting a man you ever the Hoffman House or the Fifth r wish to meet again.

Go into the Hoffman House or the Fifth Avenue Hotel or the Astor House in the

her fall and winter season.
Well?

inst at the time was a part best disclosed, city folk rush are best disclosed, city folk rush are best disclosed, city folk rush the dirt and smoke and slime of the city. They learn nothing by experience. They are like unemployed actors hankering after the stage, with its glare and glitter and smell of gas. Do they have an off night they rush to a theatre. What for? To see acting? Where is it? So these fools hurry back to town just when they should keep a way—unless, indeed, they hope to lose the er benefits received during their well-earned rest.

Arklow, Ire., has been proclaimed under the crimes act. The proclamation placing several baronies of Galway and Mayo under the crimes act has been repealed.

It is rume.

It is rume.

Arklow, Ire., has been proclaimed under the crimes act. The proclamation placing several baronies of Galway and Mayo under the crimes act has been repealed.

It is proposed to establish a line of steam-living and the french posses. just at the time when the glories of the land are best disclosed, city folk rush back to the dirt and smoke and slime of the city. They learn nothing by experience. They

"Well." he returned, "I reckon a run of 40 miles I made on the North Platte end of the division was the slickest. You see, I was sent out from Omaha with a light engine to pull in a special director's car from North Platte, and when I got, within chest."

bishops.

Advices from Lorenzo Marquez, a Portuguese town in Africa, say that a mutiny has broken out among the soldiers of the garrison, and that marines have been landed from the war ships to quell it. Fighting is expected. was sent out from Omaha with a light engine to pull in a special director's car from North Platte, and when I got within about 50 miles of the latter station I was given an order to run regardless of everything—other trains were side-tracked for me.

"I hadn't left the station more'n five minutes before a heavy thunderstorm came up—they doit awful quick out there—and mand my fireman en oyed the finest display of fireworks you ever see.

"All of a sudden Tom vells to me:

"All of a sudden Tom vells to me:

"Holy Moses! The lightning's struck the track! Pull out, Johny, or we're done.

"The North German Gazette relates that in the native attacks on the German settlement in the Bismarck archipelago a German was killed and three dicicals were rescued in a bleeding condition after several hours' fighting.

King Humbert of Italy unveiled monuments to Garibaldi and the martyrs to the cause of Italian liberty and unity at Ravenna on Saturday. The ceremony was withersed by a great throng of people, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

The 'Nouvelle Revue has published and The 'Nouvelle Revue has published and the cause of Italian liberty and unity at Ravenna on Saturday. The ceremony was withersed by a great throng of people, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

The 'Nouvelle Revue has published and the cause of Italian liberty and unity at Ravenna on Saturday. The ceremony was withersed by a great throng of people, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

come a streak of lightning along the right rail headed for us. It was a kinder whitishblue sort of a thing, and was humming along like it had a time order.

"I knew that if it struck the machine we was all gone to the sweet hereafter, and I pulied her wide open.

"Well, the old machine reemed to know something was up and she gave a jump something was up and she gave a jump.

FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

for by His Friends.

Rumers of a Gigantic Combination for the Dismemberment of France.

Old World.

LONDON, Sept. 1.-The Irish movement is forced to the front again, though the impetus did not come quite from the quarter expected. Everybody was prepared to hear of bloodshed when Balfour's consta-bles turned Clanricarde's poor tenants owing unlimited financial aid for the Parnell defence fund. Nothing has raised such a howl of anger in the Tory press for a long time. Fitzgerald is denounced in violent language, and the organization in America, of which he is the head, is covered

It has been one of the hopes of Tories that Parnell's pocket could not possibly stand the litigation in the Scotch courts, and it makes them angry to see their hopes makes them angry to see their hopes shattered by the promise of ample means by the Liberals in England and the Nationalists in America. Contributions are coming even from India. Newspaper subscriptions are flourishing beyond all expectations. There is no organization here yet that is authorized to receive money raised specially for the defence fund, but probably will be in the course of the week. the week.
It is somewhat significant that Cardinal

It is somewhat significant that Carainal Moran, just arrived from the Vatican, is in Ireland this week visiting the clergy. The evictions of the Clanricarde estate are not half-finished yet.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is here again, dined the other evening with a prominent Irish landlord, and conversation touched upon the non-payment of rents. The landlord frankly admitted that he was pinched for money.

for money.
"This is the first time in nearly a year."
he said to Depew, "that I have been able to
have champagne for dinner, and I am enjoying it immensely."

DISMEMBERMENT OF FRANCE. Rumer of a Gigantic Combination to Effect Such a Result.

[Copyright by New York Sun.] LONDON, Aug. 30.-The young German Emperor is credited with bringing forward so many ambitious schemes for the future glory and advancement of his country that

report of the massacre of Prince Mulrey and escort.

escort.

A tourist named Winkler has lost his life while attempting to ascend the Weisshorn without a guide.

It is rumored that as a consequence of Russian and German pressure the Coburg family will suspend Prince Ferdinand's appanage.

It is proposed to establish a line of steamers between Havre and the French possessions on the Congo, the vessels to call at all French ports on the coast of West Africa, The line will begin operations in Novem-

ber.
The dispatch from Rome, which said that
the papers there published the Pope's encyclical to the American bishops, was incorrectly reported. The encyclical was not
addressed to American, but to Armenian

The Nouvelle Revue has published another secret document, in the shape of a letter from Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to the Countess of Flanders, confirming the recent disclosures, and severely attacking Prince Bismarck's Bulgarian policy.

Hon. John Thompson. Canadian minister of justice, received a callegram from Lord Salisbury. Aug. 27, stating that the Queen had created him a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George for the active part he took in framing the defunct fishery treaty as legal adviser to the British commissioners.

Miss Florence Nightingale is now a confirmed invalid, and is a patient at St.

of work?

Why, under this system of protection, which the Journal strives to defeed, have we made more millionnaires and more paupers than were ever made in a civilized country on the earth in the same time before.

the Scottish people that their Sabbath rest and public worship should be disturbed by WILL WANT FOR BREAD.

At a conference of clergy at Drogheda. Ireland, last week, the primary presiding, resolutions were adopted demanding the release of John Dillon, expressing sympathy with and confidence in Mr. Parnell, and approving the raising of a fund for Mr. Parnell's defence. World's Wheat Crop Over 70,000,000 Bushels Short.

nell's defence.

Sir W. A. White and the Count of Montebello, the English and French ambassadors
to Turkey, have made a collective demand
upon the Porie to sign the Suez Canal convention. In doing so they call attention to
the fact that all great powers have adhered
to the convention. Fierce Competition for the Enropean Grain Markets Already Begun.

The Temps explains that France refuses to sign the sugar bounty convention, because it would enable the United States to shut her out from the South American markets. The Temps further says that other countries besides the United States will probably withdraw from the convention.

The Times, further commenting on the

The Times, further commenting on the fisheries question, says: "Americans have a traditional respect for legality, and if the rights of the case be made clear to them they are not likely to be tempted into a policy of aggression for the sake of either Cleveland or Blame."

An international core and seed markets. An international corn and seed market has been opened in Vienna. The amount of produce available for export, exclusive of old stocks, consists of 5,000,000 centiners (metric) of wheat and flour, and 2,500,000 meterzentner of barley and malt. There is no rye or oats available for export.

Exports have hear received in Alexan. The annual international grain market.

must this year buy some 370,000,000 must the countries raising more or coats available for export.

Beforts have been received in Alexandras showing that the Egyptian common common as seriously suffered. The reports also say that will be impossible to grow wheat in upper Egypt in 1836, and that the greater portion of the other crops can only be continued to the countries of the will define the countries of the word of the world and the thing the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with the worse than reported at liming the countries of the world with office of the world with the worse than reported at liming the world with the worse than the same is even more objously true of England. Yesterday's trailed with office world with office world with the weight and the English must now again the world when the world when the world with the weight and the English must now again the world which was to the United States in the world with an all the English must now the age. The barley crop in Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, southeastern Europe and Egypt from 7 to 30 per cent. above the average of the world with the weight and the English must now again the world with the will and the English must now and the discovery by the first and world with the world with t

shows that the wheat crop in Italy, France. Great Britain and Russian Podelia is from 20 to 25 per cent. below the average, and in Austria-Hungary, southeastern Europe and Egypt from 7 to 30 per cent. above the average. The barley crop in Great Britain. Austria-Hungary, France and Egypt is deficient from 1 to 25 per cent. in Germany there is an average crop and in Moldavia the crop is 25 per cent. above the average.

OVERLAND IN AN OX-CART.

Trying to Reach Home by Slow Stages

—From Virginia to Georgia.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Just at dusk an ox-team drawing a canvas-covered wagon drove up in front of the Brunswick Hotel in Norcross, Ga. The driver, who walked by the lead ox, was tall and gaunt, with flowing mixed beard of black and gray, and dressed in a butternut suit.

Inside the wagon was a hive of humanity. There was the mother with a baby at her breast, while by her sat a g rl of 19 and inst behind a boy of 17. In all there were

In any case, if these crops turn out larger than here was the mother with a baby at her treast, while by her sat a grl of 19 and just behind a boy of 17. In all there were 10 children.

The father's story, as he told it to the summer visitors, was a curious one. In 1861 he was a clerk in Cranberry's store, in Americus, and he went to the war in Captain Cutts' company. He fought through to the close and was one of those who surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

Worn out with disease, he was unable to return home, and was taken in by Farmer Appleby and pursed back to health by his daughter Susie. When he recovered he married the girl. The years passed by, giving Miles Kennedy more children than money, until the birth of the last baby made the number an even 10.

Two months ago he saw an account of his brother's death published in the papers, when he home feeling came over him, and

money, until the birth of the last baby made the number an even 10.

Two months ago he saw an account of his brother's death published in the papers, when the home feeling came over him, and hitching up his team he bundled his family into the wagon, and by slow stages has travelled all the way from Virginia thus far on his way to Americus. The people there heard of his approach, and have engaged a brass band to receive him. find no work for them to do, and the laborers have no means with which to get home. What adds to the sinister aspect of the outlook is the sad failure of the potato crop in many parts of England and all along the west coast of Ireland. This alone would have made a bad winter here, but combined with dear bread it has along we prough out.

[Pittsfield Advertiser.] There was some excitement in West Pittsfield one day last week, caused by a horse

FELL INTO THE WELL.

Almost Incredible Performance by a Skittish Maine Horse.

There was some excitement in West Pittsfield one day last week, caused by a horse
field not a well. Incredible as it may
field one day last week, caused by a horse
field not a well. Incredible as it may
first list property in the second of the second o falling into a well. Incredible as it may seem it is nevertheless true, and it was a

Hunting for the Wind.

[Puck.] Hunting for the wind is one of the most

It is rumored that the Chinese tea men of Foo Chow are about to form a company for direct tea export to London and Australia. The comptroller of the currency has au-horized the Commercial National Bank of

The last span in the bridge across the Hudson river at Foughkeepsie, N. Y., was finished Thursday, and work on the viaduct approaches is being rapidly pushed.

At a banner-raising by the Hungarian Democrats of New York city on the night of Aug. 27, a platform containing about 60 people fell, killing one boy and injuring an-other.

During a Harrison and Morton pole-raising near Merris, N. Y., on the 28th ult., a cannon was discharged prematurely, killing tohn Dickson, Albert Sergeant and Fred

It is reported in Cheboygan, Mich., that cholera is raging in Presque Isle county, and people are dying like sheep, with no doctors in the immediate vicinity. Nine persons died in one day.

The barge Governor Jackson foundered at sea between Cape Henry and Delaware Breakwater about 4.40 o'clock Thursday morning, Aug. 22, and the colored cook, Richard Blizard, his wife and child were drawned to the cook of the

It is expected that the House fortification bill will be favorably reported in the Senata, and that as soon as the President's fishery messare is out of the way it will be passed, with amendments which it is believed the House will accept.

The second payment on the Libby prison property iell due Aug. 28, and was defaulted upon by the Chicago syndicate that purchased it last spring. The property will be sold at public auction at the risk and cort of the syndicate.

cost of the syndicate.

Fully 10,000 people were in attendance at the New Hampshire Veterans' reunion at Weirs on the 29th, the largest number ever known. Trains and steamers have been crowded. It was a G. A. R. day, and hundreds of Grand Army men came from all parts of New England.

A duel was fought near Fredericksburg, Va., Thursday last, the principals being T. S. Curlett, State attorney, and his brotherin-law R. O. Morris. Bare knitckles were the weapons used, and the brother-in-law came off the victor.

Charles W. Waldron, one of the owners

william Fullerton, Jr., son of Judge William Fullerton of New York, and a composer of some note, died in Oldham, Eng., Aug. 25, aged 28. He wrote the operas "The Lady of the Locket" and "Waldemere." though the first alone has been produced on the stage.

No one was drowned.

A freight locomotive on the Lehigh Valley railread near Wilkesbarre, Penn. was pushing a train up the mountain Aug. 30, when its boiler exploded with terrific force. Joseph Van Horne, the fireman, received the full force of the explosion, and was thrown 50 feet into the air. He died at the hospital the same evening. Michael Dorsey, the engineer, remained seated in the cab, and escaped in Jury.

A special from Negaunee, Mich., says it is

began to break up. They took to two small boats, but soon after leaving the steamer both boats were upset, and 15 sailors of the 17 were drowned. Twelve bodies have been recovered.

wheat appears a little strained.

It is said that prominent Knights of Labor are considering the advisability of introducing a resolution at the next General Assembly prohibiting any but American citizens from becoming members of the organization. The change would probably reduce the membership about three-fiths, but the order would be better off with 100,000 good American citizens than with 200,000 of the class who are now joining.

in the United States shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, and that the vessels need not be admeasured in this country. The government of France has agreed to accept in French ports the admeasurement of United States vessels as certified in their registry. On Thursday morning Fred Schuneman, a prominent citizen of Chicago, was shot and killed by footbads at the corner of Ada and Randolph streets. It is thought that Schuneman, who was on his way home, was being robbed, and attempted to defend himself. His assailants cut one of his pockets onen to get his money, and took his watch. They then shot him through the head and dragged the body to an alley. There is no clew to the murderers.

A collision occurred Aug. 27, near Krum, 60 miles west of Burlington, Ia., between an extra and a construction train. The engine of the extra train and 10 cars were totally wrecked and the track torn up, being blocked for seven hours. Roadmaster G.

bany wre ked and the track form up, being blocked for seven hours. Roadmaster G. A. Rose, Dennis Griffin and Patrick Ready were killed, and a number of thers, including the engineer of the wrecked engine, were more or less injured.

A duel was fought near Fredericksburg.
Va. Thursday last, the principals being T.
S. Curlett, State attorney, and his brotherin-law, R. O. Morris. Bare knuckles were the weapons used, and the brother-in-law came off the victor.

Cbarles W. Waldron, one of the owners and manager of the Waldron Bank of Hillsdale, Mich., has absconded, taking with him money and securities variously estimated at from \$80,000 to \$80,000. The bruk is doing business and the depositors will be were degineer of the wrecked engine, were more or less injured.

John Brissy, aged 32 years, a cook emplyed in a number of restaurants in Lowell, Mass., has been arrested on the charge of drunkenness, and the third, a notorious shoplifer, has served the third, a notorious shoplifer, has a west coast of Ireland. This alone would have made a bad winter here, but combined with dear bread, it is a gloomy enough outlook.

IT RAINED DUCKS.

A New Version of the Story of the Goose that Laid the Golden Egg.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

Last winter was a remarkable one in Minnesota in many ways, but more particularly was it noted for its sudden cold snaps and equally sudden thaws. Bodies of water would freeze over in an instant, which would be followed by the warmth of a July day, and the ice would disappear. After a while the would probably have been forgotten but for circumstance which happened near this city. On a farm about one mile west of here there is a deep hole, varying in depth from six to 40 feet. Until lasi winter this hole was covered by a magnificent sheet of water, nearly one mile long and about half as wide. One morning in January last the gentleman who lives on this farm was awakened by the loud quacking of the stage. The child which was found in a lunch last swould save one mile long and about half as wide. One morning in January last the gentleman who lives on this farm was awakened by the loud quacking of the control of the brake. The train sped with lightning rapidity to the duced on the stage on the stage on the stage of the wash under the wash in the brake and plunged into a telegraph po e. The Episconal bishop of Florida was absent from his diocese when the news been from his diocese when the news been from his diocese when the rack and plunged into a telegraph po e. The Episconal bishop of Florida was absent from his diocese when the news been from his diocese when the news been from his diocese the hell washington on Thursday after a seriole date was connected with the Baltimoton Baltimo

Lord' Scully, the alien Illinois landlord will offer his farm for sale and dispose of all his property in that State. By the enforcement of the alien land law, Scully's system of 'rack renting' has been broken up, his tenants refusing to pay rent.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal says: The receipts of wheat in Minneapolis for the crop year ending Aug. 31, were 47,109, 490 bushels, against 39,278,380 bushels last year. This is the largest quantity of wheat ever received in any primary market in the world. It exceeds the whole wheat crop in Minnesota.

A special from Cygnet, O., says: A 25,000-barrel oil tank exploded, and the total approximate income is about \$1,100,000.

Hyannis harbor, Mass., 28th ult. three tening rescued in an exhausted condition. The party was made up of George Barrard and two sons. Fred and George W.: Mrs. C. W. Smith and two daughters, Bertie and Edna of East Boston; Miss Jennie Mayer, Stella Hallett, Eddie Crowell and Clifton Bradford of Hyannis. The party started for a day stail, and when about three miles from shore and near Bishop and Clifton Bradford of Hyannis. The party started for a day stail, and when about three miles from shore and near Bishop and Clifton Capsized. The schooner William H. Lewis was in the vicinity of the accident and immediately went to their rescue and succeeded in saving all the party except Bertie and Edna Smith and Fred Barnard. They were about 12 years old each, and the bodies have not been recovered.

INVOLUNTARY DECORATION. From Judge.]



Uncle John, who hasn't seen his feet for ears and years, takes a quiet nap behind ne barhing-house, and is discovered by the oys who have been painting their boat.



DURING THIS CAMPAIGN

the 17 were drowned. Twelve bodies have been recovered.

President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League of America has addressed a letter to the different State delegations, reciting the causes that have led Mr. Parnell to appeal to a Scotch jury for that justice which he could not obtain from the British Parliament or the London courts, and asking for contributions to aid the Irish leader in his struggle. of the present political situation. It will struggle.

There is a good demand for flour in Indianapolis, Minn., and millers have advanced their prices to keep along with the wheat. There is thought to be no doubt that breadstuffs have gone so a higher level to remain. Stocks of flour are small and will be quite exhausted before the week is gone. At \$5.75 for New England points it is believed flour will be taken, though wheat appears a little strained.

It is said that prominent Knights of

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